JOYCE'S CARTRIDGES
FOR
RIFLE AND REVOLVERS
Of all Descriptions.
PERCUSSION CAPS, GUN WADS, &c.
To be had of all Gunmakers and Ammunition Dealers throughout the World, and Wholesale of
F. JOYCE & Co., Ld.,
57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,456—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895.

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PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	FRIDAY. 5 P.M.
† CLYDE	4126	H. T. Weighell	16th Aug.
R.I. SHANNON	4129	E. Crewe	23rd "
† THAMES	4113	A. Symons	30th "
R.I. GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	6th Sept.
† CLYDE	4126	H. T. Weighell	13th "
			SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
R.I. PENINSULAR	5152	R. F. Briscoe	31st Sept.
R.V.I. THAMES	4113	A. Symons	28th "
R.I. CORROMANDEL	4402	W. L. Brown	5th Oct.
† CLYDE	4126	H. T. Weighell	12th "
R.I. ORIENTAL	5152	C. Gadd	19th "
† SUTLEJ	4305	W. J. Nantes	26th "
R.M. CALEDONIA	7269	W. R. Andrews	2nd Nov.
R.V.I. CLYDE	4126	H. T. Weighell	9th "
R.I. SHANNON	4129	E. Crewe	16th "
† SUTLEJ	4305	W. J. Nantes	23rd "
R.I. CARTHAGE	5260	M. De Horne	30th "

The Steamers marked R.I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R.V.I. proceed direct to VENICE, taking passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port transhipping to the mail steamer at Aden, and passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" (marked B M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No passengers for London will be booked for this voyage.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 A. M. on day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Victoria Dock's Steps at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued for Round-the-World tours *via* Japan and Vancouver, or *via* Australia and America.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

21st August
4th September
18th September

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th July, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Sep.
IMPERATOR	T. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Oct.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
VINDOBONA	C. Relien	4,351	350	9th Sep.
GISELA	A. Milis	4,253	350	9th Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 980	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

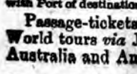
STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA. V.	Ghersmann	3,042	350	21st August.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Aug. 10, 1895.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. SINGAPORE	20th Aug. 1895
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	19th Sept. 1895

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 500,	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the Option of going viâ Venice and Returning viâ Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July, 25, 1895.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning viâ Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A STEAMER	3,000	On or about the 8th, and 20th August.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st August, 1895. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th September, 1895, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound; and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent,
Messageries Maritimes Co.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th August, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 20th August, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on the 22nd August, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPUTANA," 2,030 tons, on the 23nd August, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,944 tons, on the 24th August, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on the 20th August, calling at Mozambique, Quillimane, Chinde Beira and Inhambane.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th August, 1895. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

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ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD. Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 5 0
Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charges Re. 1 per line extra.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass, Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.
BOMBAY & POONA.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

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TRADE MARK

IMPORT & GENERAL MERCHANTS.
LOWEST PRICES!!
BEST QUALITY!!!
THE BEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY FOR
STORES AND WINES
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CUTLERY, JEWELLERY, ELECTROPLATE,
GYMKHANA KIT AND CAMP FURNITURE,
HOSIERY AND HATS.

DRUGS and MEDICINES of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Particular attention is given to the PROMPT DISPATCH of ORDERS, and SPECIAL TERMS are given to MESSES and CLUBS.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED!!
COMPARE OUR PRICES!!!
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

SHIRTS.
—"PERFECT FITTING."—

SHIRTS FOR DAY OR DRESS,
FROM RS. 15 FOR SIX.
COLOURED SHIRTS,
FROM RS. 27 FOR SIX.
THE NEW SOFT MATERIALS:—
EATON GAUZES, BLUES, AND PINKS.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MONSOON NECESSARIES.

GENTS' WATERPROOFS,
LADIES' WATERPROOFS.
GENTS' UMBRELLAS,
LADIES' UMBRELLAS.
CARRIAGE APRONS.
DRIVING RUGS.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A DIABETIC FOOD.
KEMP'S
JAMBUL AND GLUTEN BISCUITS.

Prepared from our own Extract of Jambul in combination with Pure Gluten Flour and Sweetened with Saccharine. Pleasant to the taste and highly efficacous, is alleviating the symptoms.

PRICE: Rs. 2 per Tin.

These articles will be found invaluable to all sufferers from Diabetes.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TO ALL STEAM USERS.
VALVOLINE.

A TRIAL is solicited of the above Celebrated OILS—
A A Do. do. but of greater viscosity.
D L R Do. do. of very heavy viscosity
C Do. do. medium viscosity.
S Magnet Red for heavy bearings Especially those that are inclined to run hot.
Prices on application to the Sole Agents for Bombay.
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

ORDERING 2 BOTTLES FOR A FRIEND,

A Customer writes us from UPTON-ON-SEVERN, Worcestershire, as follows:—

"Having seen some wonderful cures effected by your Equatorial Hair Douche, I have been recommending it round here."

THIS SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

No finer Restorative is made than

KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing prices. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CURE FOR DIABETES.
KEMP'S
EXTRACT OF JAMBUL,

Freshly prepared in the Company's Laboratory from Jambul Seeds of the highest grade. This extract has obtained a world-wide reputation as a PROVED remedy in this distressing complaint.

PRICE: Rs. 7-2 per lb.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

A REMEDY FAR AHEAD OF ANY IMPORTED TONIC
KEMP'S
PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR

Combines in unique and concentrated form the properties of no less than five of the most powerful Tonics known.

Invaluable as a stimulant, and highly Beneficial to Convalescents, it should find A place IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.
A Wonderful Restorative. May be taken as a Liqueur after Meals.

PRICE: Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
(OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bean, etc., supplied.

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ENGLISH WATCHES, KEYLESS GOLD AND SILVER.

THE following are the finest English Watches made. Every watch very carefully and accurately rated and adjusted for variations in positions and temperatures; watches that will remain unaffected by Rough Riding or Hard Wear, will maintain an uniform rate under the most violent use.

EVERY PART MADE IN ENGLAND.

Keyless, ¾ plate English Lever, Jewelled, 4 pairs Rubies, escapement on ends, expansion or compensation balance, Palladium Brequet (over coil) Hair-Spring. The jewellings are of the Finest Description, all pivots most carefully tempered. The Best Workmanship and the Experience of many years has been bestowed to bring these Watches to the utmost state of Perfection. We offer them to the Public in well-manufactured Hall-Marked Gold and Silver Cases, and guarantee them to last

A CENTURY

With reasonable proper care.

		Rs.	a.
In Solid 18-carat Gold	Half-Hunting Case	650	0
Do. do.	Hunting Case	660	0
Do. do.	Crystal-Faced	550	0
In Sterling Silver Hall-Marked Cases,	Half-hunting Case	210	0
Do. do.	Hunting Case	200	0
Do. do.	Crystal-Faced	185	0

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
GENTLEMEN'S TROUSERS,
MADE TO MEASURE,

From Fancy Silk and Wool Flannel, Cream Grounds, with Fancy Colored Stripes...Usual Price, Rs. 10-8 per pair.
Sale Price, Rs. 7-8 ,,

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

"The Anchor's Weighed" in the "Bay of Biscay" with a Supply of } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Skipper" and "The Midshipmite" would be "Anchored" but for } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"Life let us Cherish," and this can best be done by Smoking } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Vicar of Bray" and "Father O'Flynn" did both enjoy their } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"There's Nae luck about the Hoose" without } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"Robin Adair" was completely "Stranded" until he Bought } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"She wandered down the Mountain Side" to Buy } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Village Blacksmith" advised "The Diver" to Smoke } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Old Folks at Home" have "Golden Days," thanks to } BAHADUR CIGARS.
"The Minstrel Boy" sang: "Come into the Garden, Maud," and enjoy the perfume of } BAHADUR CIGARS.

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MADRAS.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland, H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

TREZUKA
THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA
THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Clapham Sq., London, W.C.

Agents for India, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHEAN DRAMATIC CLUB.
Patrons: T. E. LORD & LADY SANDHURST.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
THURSDAY, 22nd AUGUST 1895,
AND
FRIDAY, 23rd AUGUST 1895,
The Musical Burlesque, in 3 Acts
JEHANGIER
THE MAGNIFICENT;
OR,
"TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN PINK."
BOOKING OFFICE at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
PRICES.
Stalls and Dress Circle .....Rs. 3
Back Seats and Gallery .....Re. 1
NOTE.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half-price to Back Seats.
Doors Open 8-30 p.m. Overture 9 p.m.
CARRIAGES 11-30 p.m.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
PAREL GYMKHANA.
A DANCE will be given by the MEMBERS of the above at their INSTITUTE, by INVITATION, TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th Instant.
M. D'MELLOW,
Honorary Secretary, Parel Gymkhana.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE S. S. "NURANI," 2,870 Tons, Captain J. L. Leftwich, R.N.R., will SAIL for CALCUTTA via Coast on the 20th August, 1895.
Excellent Accommodation for First Class and Native Passengers.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
44, Elphinstone Circle, Custom House Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.
THE S. S. "THISBE" will be SOLD at COCONADA, by AUCTION, without Reserve, on SATURDAY, the 17th August.

THE INDO-CHINA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an Interim DIVIDEND of Rs. 30 per Share, free of Income-tax, for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1895, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Hornby Row, Fort, from and after WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, to Shareholders whose Names stand on the Register of the Company on the 17th instant, on production of their Share Certificates.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to 25th instant (both Days inclusive).
By Order of the Board,
ALLANA MUNJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th August, 1895. Agents.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12
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"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LD.
NOTICE.
THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Southern Mahratta Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw's Buildings, Bank Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 26th August, 1895, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1895.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in place of one retiring.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to 26th August, 1895, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Directors,
P. CHRYSTAL & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 14th August, 1895.

NOTICE.
VORAH JEEWAJEE EESSAJEE having Contracted to SELL his undermentioned immoveable Property to THUCKER SHAMJEE SEWJEE and VALLABHDAS GOKALDAS, all persons having any claim thereto are required to make the same known in Writing to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 30, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 Days.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the dwelling-house thereon, containing by admeasurement 122 square yards, situate on the West of Mody Street, in the Fort of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No 643, New No. 3816, old Survey No.B. 109 and New Survey No. 3576, and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under Ward A No. 2091, Street No. 150-157, and bounded on the East by the Mody Khana Street, West by the property of Vorah Ebrahim Noorood n, North by the property of Esmailjee Jeewanbhai, and on the South by the property of Shaikh Abdool Latif.—Dated this 15th Day of August, 1895.
CRAWFORD, BURDER AND BAYLEY,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy .....Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
FOR
DAVID SMITH & Co.,
WHISKY BLENDERS, GLASGOW.
DAVID SMITH'S
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TO HAND.
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19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

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NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
FINEST OLD
HIGHLAND MALT,
The Most Popular Whisky in India.
Rs. 35-8 per dozen, Cash.
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AND FROM ALL RETAILERS.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

DO not want different Machines for different work. Mr. Hollano, of Stamnford Hill, London, says:—I have had a SINGER MACHINE from 13 to 14 years in constant use. I have done Mantles, Costumes, Carpets, and all kinds of work with it, and have spent on it for repairs 3s. 6d.

EXCELCIOR celebrated Lawn Mowers are best in the market, from 8 to 22 inches. Apply to PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—The Property of a Lady. A Sahiebmaxer and Soshne's Overstrung Sympathetic Grand Square PIANO, in thorough good tone, order and Condition. Rs. 580. May be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

CHOICEST KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4 per lb. Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4 per lb.; and Assorted Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-2 per lb. Imperial Family Mixture, As 14 per lb.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BEST MANILLA CIGARS.—Direct Import. Per Box of 100, Rs. 3-8, 5-12 and 5-8 each. Sample dozen Cigars for As. 12.—PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

DANTRA'S GROUND MOCCA COFFEE, 1 lb. Tin, Re. 1-4; ½ lb. Tin As. 10-8; and ¼ lb. Tin, As. 5-4.—This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest ruttars Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Fort, Bombay.

HEAD READER WANTED, for a Daily Newspaper. None but Experienced, Steady Men need apply. "No. 357," care of this Office.

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WANTED, Immediately, a HEAD MASTER (European or Eurasian), Experienced, for the Secunderabad Protestant Orphanage & Bristol School, Matriculate. Salary, H. S., Rs. 120. Apply with Copies of Testimonials, to the CHAPLAIN of Secunderabad, Deccan.

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LICENSED VICTUALLER.—You can get a Glass of UNSOPHISTICATED LIQUOR at JAMES PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 22, Apollo Street, facing Hummum Street.

TO LET.—GYMKHANA CHAMBERS, WAUDBY ROAD. A FEW SUITES are still available for European Gentlemen and Families. Building Central, Open on all sides, perfect Sanitation and Ventilation. Apply at the VICTORIA BUILDINGS, Fort.

MATHERAN.—TO LET JEWAJEE HALL and ST. ELMO. Both the Bungalows command the charming view of the sea, and are most Centrally situated, near the Rugby Hotel, the Gymkhana, and the Church. For Rent, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R." care of this Office.

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SPECIFIC FOR HYDROCELE.—Guaranteed to cure any nature and of any standing by using this medicine externally. It is quite harmless and free from any injurious ingredients. Price, Rs. 2-8 per Phial. Apply to CLARKE TARAK and Co., Harrison Road, P. O. Boshi Chatterji's Street, Calcutta. An Executive Engineer, P. W. D., Calcutta, writes:—Seams to have been now quite absorbed by your medicine, and I am much pleased at the result, the part being quite reduced to its natural size.

WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL.—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES may be had on HIRE, from here. For an Evening Drive of 3 hours or under a VICTORIA or BROUGHAM and Single Horse, costs Rs. 3.

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THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Javakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon W. F. Rewerter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Brangman, Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzle, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Nellkeri:—Consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful Information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!! 400 days striking REGULATOR CLOCK, in Splendid Marble Case, Striking Hours and Half-hours.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. L. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds everyday. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

A European wishes to hear of an APPOINTMENT being disengaged, either as a Housekeeper, Companion, Lady Help, Nursery Governess, or Matron. No objection to Up-country. Address "L. S.," care of this Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, in the Mofussil, postage extra.

IVORY TURNING.—Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls adjusted and re-coloured by a Competent London Ivory Turner.—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld. 8, Marine Street.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY'
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.
AUCTION SALE OF TEA.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the S. L. S. N. Co.'s Godown, at Carpac Bunder, on account of the concerned, ex s. s. Roma—
G—9 chests damaged tea.
2 half chests damaged tea.
M N—S N T—24 chests damaged tea.
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, August 16, 1895.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of coloured and grey piece-goods.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 second-hand strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 powerful bay Arab gailoway, goes in saddle and harness.
1 handsome strong-built victoria, with removable coach-box.
1 handsome strong brown waler gelding, 16 hands, regularly ridden and driven.
1 strong-built palanquin office shigram.
AUCTION SALE
Of Valuable Furniture, Plated Glass and Crockery Ware,
At Parel Road, Chinchpoogly,
Opposite to the Fire-Brigade Station,
On a Day to be fixed hereafter,
The property of Dr. A. BOCARRO.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, August 16, 1895.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.
SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS, GUNS, RIFLE, GOLD REPEATER WATCH, &c.
Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., the effects of the late C. F. G. LESTER, Esq., consisting of about 300 valuable books, a box of tiger claws, 1 double-barrelled central fire gun, by W. R. Lisson, and 1 double-barrelled central fire gun, by Charles Lancester, both with implements and in leather cases, and 1 Winchester repeating rifle.
Also 1 gold hunting repeater watch, by C. Maroka and Co., belonging to the estate of the late COLIN G. R. JOHNSTONE, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—
A quantity of household furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, tables, cabinets, hatstand, arm chairs, tea poys, office seats, mirror door almyra, book press, glass cupboard, dressing and washhand tables, square pianoforte by Soundy and Co., and a semigrand pianoforte by Bauer, &c.
On account and at the risk of Lalla Kanhia Lall, capseller, Dariba, Delhi—
AL—2068—9—1 case containing 4 tins each 2,000 yards imitation gold trocade laces.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the partners in the late firm of Sallayman Hajeeally and Co.—
THBC—2527—418-19—2 cases coatings and broad cloth, ex Stolzenfels.
" 386-87—2 cases coatings, ex Kirby Hall.
" 1741—375-76—2 cases black cloth, ex Persia.
" 1668—369-71—3 cases cotton flannel, ex Clan Macintyre.
By Order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Mrs. L. CARNEY, consisting of open-face watch, ladies' gold watch, ring, and earrings, &c.
AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong serviceable doub'e-seated brougham.
1 second-hand office-shigram.
1 strong second-hand landau.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.
On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill, next to the Police Chowkey, the valuable and handsome French-polished black and teakwood household furniture, guilt pier glasses, single argand lamps, by Tucker, 8-light chandeliers, puttles, Brussels carpets, windproof lamps, Moradabad table ornaments, English victoria, by W. F. Thorn, London, &c., the property of KALIDAS JOOTHA, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, August 16, 1895.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY.
AUCTION SALE of all the right, title and interest in ascertain bungalow and premises, situate at Mazagaon Bunder Road.
By Order of the Mortgagee, Mr. Ardesir Byramjee Limboowalla Cooper, and on account and risk of his mortgagor, Mr. L. A. Watkins, and by virtue of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 26th September, 1894, Mr. BOMONJI DOSSABHOY will sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of August instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises.
All the right, title and interest of the said Mr. L. A Watkins of and in the said piece or parcel of Government land, situate at Bunder Road, Mazagaon, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, bearing Collectors' Old Nos. 222, 223 and 224, New No. 11530. Old Survey No. 3235, admeasuring 784 5-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the dwelling-house of one Nicholas de Mello, on the west by the house belonging to the heirs of Manuel de Saldanha and Manockji Merwanji, on the north by the street, called Dholkar Street, and on the south by the lane or street, called Mazagaon Bunder Road.
For further particulars apply to the Undersigned, next door to National Bank.
BOMANJI DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, August 16, 1895. Auctioneer.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.
INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
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D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

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SAVARESSE'S Pure English Oil SANDAL also Copaiba CÁPSULES.
NOT made of Gelatine. Not made of Gelatine. So always cure.
SOLD by all First-Class CHEMISTS in INDIA.

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BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Concise Index.
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PRICE..... Re 1.
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THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.
APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY, to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.
And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.
Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.
Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*_____

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.
It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

BANKS.

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(ESTABLISHED 1863.)
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RESERVE FUND..Frs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
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WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
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Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody, and accepts responsibility for same, except against irresistible force, that is to say, "force majeure." Safe custody commission at 1-10 per cent. per annum. No charge on withdrawal. 1 per cent. Commission on collecting interest.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, or at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, but no interest is allowed on sums over Rs. 1,00,000.
Receives fixed deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent. p. a.
" " for 6 months at 3 per cent. p. a.
General Banking Business transacted.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND..... £160,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elva, Zanzibar, and Aden.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
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DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£554,907 10s.
HEAD OFFICE, 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES & AGENCIES:
BOMBAY. | GALLE.
CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE.
MADRAS. | HONGKONG.
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Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.
The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—
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Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the Minimum Monthly Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 100,000. Sums over Rs. 100,000 will be received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.
FIXED DEPOSITS,
on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—
If fixed for Six Months..... 4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months ..... 4½ per cent. "
Do. Two or Three Years ..... 4½ per cent. "
Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—
If paid in India.....Commission ¼th per cent
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody } " ¼th "
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India } " ¼th "
J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... " 10,46,454
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE
BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON. EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.
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SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—3 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 Months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing half-yearly Compound Interest.
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By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
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PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£325,000.
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BOMBAY AGENCY.
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JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

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PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 4,500,000 = " 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 3,928,000 = " 78,56,000
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LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
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LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
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UNION BANK OF LONDON.
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C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 50,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
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NOTICES.

THE SIVAGANGA ZEMINDARY DEBENTURE RUPEE LOAN, 1895.
1,200 Bonds of Rs. 500 each, carrying half-yearly Coupons Payable to Bearer.
Area of the Estate, 1,680 square miles; Population, 450,000 souls.
Annual Revenue about Rs. 8,50,000; Government Rent, Rs. 2,07,000.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs. BARCLAY,

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay		Rs.	Rs.	½ a.	Rs.
Bank of Bengal	250,000	500	all	15 pr. ct.	1,465
Bank of Madras	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1210xr.d
Commercial & Ld. Mge	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,370
	{10,000 / 15,000	100 / 75	100 / 75	10 p.c.	175
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Chartered Bank	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	40,000	£50	£50	7 pr. ct.	£30
National Bank	20,000	$125	all	41	29
	40,000	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	300
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	2,207
S. M. & G. I. R.	...	& 18	...	do.	559
PRESS COMPANIES.					
				Yearly	
Ahmedabad	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,375
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	4'0
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 p.	325
Bhowanagar Old Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	329½
Bombay Cotton Brush Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	1,000	125	125	15	162½
Broach City	500	200	200	14	160
Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	190
Calcutta	500	1,250	1,250	90	315
East India	250	1,000	1,000	75	1,135
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	20	90
Fort	150	8,500	500	80	1,125
French	300	500	500	23	570
Harvey and Sahapathy	450	450	500	30	42
Ghamat Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	12	125
Ghangum	220	450	450	30	480
Mahavra Press Co., Ld	200	200	all	15 pr. ct.	230
Mahamadpura Cotton Co. Ld	300	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	95
Motamli Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	380
Manmar M	1,000	250	all	15	155
New Berar	1,500	500	500	25	630
New Indian	4,000	125	125	11½	132½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	450
Sahapathy (Bellary)	300	500	75	20	480
Samachar	300	500	500	20	595
Steel and Press Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,210
Sind	500	2,000	750	50	550
South Woollen Mills	1,250	250	250	Nil	90
Surat City Press Co., Ld	200	200	all	15	200
Vakutari	100	1,000	100	60	1,140
MISCELLANEOUS.					
				Yearly	
Agcock Ashdown	{1,750	100	100	10	555
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Balham Pubs	5,000	100	100	10	124
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,600
Do New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,440
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 1½	60
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld.	650	500	500	5 pr. ct.	5 0
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,700xd
Decrum Co (In Liquidation	1,170	100	100	Nil	5n
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	25
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,5	200	200	20	260
Dehli Cloth & General Mills Co. Ld	2,93	250	250	8 pr. ct.	25
Indian Guarantee & Reversy					
Ship Assn	5,680	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	14½
Kamp & Co	4,000	200	175	31	361
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	500	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	2,500	100	100	Nil	141
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	15	135
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	55
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	160
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	7½	102
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	517½
Boundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	50	1,060
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	10xd
Telephone Co	9,200	25	100	dvd Rs1½	29½
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	727½
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	55
Bellary S & W Co, Ld (Bellary)	871	00	all	9 per ct.	335
Bombay Union	900	1,000	1,000	20	950
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	30	500x.d.
Bombay Native Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	315
Britannia, Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Central India	1,000	500	500	35	1,500
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	980
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	960
Colmbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	500	500	500	25	750
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs16	780
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	750
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	892½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	15	560
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	625
Empress	3,100	500	500	17½	645
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	560
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	750
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	680
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	755
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,200
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	575
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,345
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvd 25	632½
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	730
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs 5	230
Jewraj Balroo	1,000	1,000	1,000	55	1,150
Jubilee Mills Co Ltd	600	1,000	1,000	20	375
Khandelah	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs25	820
Shangaum Mantz Co	400	250	250	Nil	880
Khatau Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	940
Leopold	3,500	100	103	71	300
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	945
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 35	1,170
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	3,110xd
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	430
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee	4,900	1,000	1,000	50	2,530
M Petit	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	1834
Masagon	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs70	2,275
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	...	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	200	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	3,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 2	670
Oriental	5,735	625	625	Rs 22½	540
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,500
Queen Mills	993	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs80	930
Rajpur Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	1,050
Reasons	1,000	1,000	1,000	80	1,385
Shahapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	1,550
Shendardas	750	1,000	1,000	35	955
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	115
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvd Rs 12½	395
Sun Mills, Ld	1,200	250	250	12½	247½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	420
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	20	700
Sassoon and Alliance	2,080	500	500	25	860
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Vaselshunker Lakhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	900
Victoria	580	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Western India	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	710
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	200
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	500

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	=	Rs. 15-4
American Dollars	=	...
Gold Five-Franc Pieces	=	...
Bar Silver	=	29-6
Gold Leaf	=	22
Bar Gold, Standard (.916 touch)	=	22-14-6
Bar Australian	=	23-12
Bar Bombay	=	23-11-6
Bar Dollar	=	29-3

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, Parlour Evening, music and games, Friends (ladies and gentlemen) invited, 8-30 p.m.
Annual Meeting, Anjuman-i-Islam Library, Boree Bunder, 4-30 p.m.
Dance, B.B.& C. I. Ry. Gymkhana, Parel.
Music on at the Esplanade, 5-45, p. m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Chanda entered the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.—There will be no meet of the Gun Club, on Saturday.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 o'clock, sharp, weather permitting.

DANCE AT THE YACHT CLUB.—It is proposed to have a dance at the Yacht Club, on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

ENTERTAINMENT.—We are asked to state that the entertainment to be given to Mr. Budruddin Tyebji by the Hindu Union Club, takes place, to-morrow, (Saturday), and not on Monday, as formerly stated.

AN UNLIKELY PLACE FOR TREASURE.—Babaji Dhondu, residing in a cadjan hut, in a field, at Matoonga, had his house broken into by a hole being dug in the wall, the premises entered, and gold and silver ornaments, to the amount of Rs. 313, stolen from a wooden box.

DRAWING TODDY WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Gopal Ramji, a Hindu, was, yesterday, convicted by Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of drawing toddy from cocoanut trees in an cart, at Dadur, on Wednesday, without a license from the Collector of Abkari, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20.

VAGRANTS.—John Carty and John Femming, both Europeans, were yesterday charged at the instance of Constable Henry Brewin, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with being vagrants, found loitering about the town without any means of subsistence. The accused were to be sent to the Government Work-house.

BULLION-KEEPER H. M's. MINT.—We learn that, in places of Mr. Hormusjee Rustomjee Umrigar, resigned, Mr. Bomonjee Dorabjee Padumjee, a son of Sirdar Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Padumjee of Poona, and an honorary magistrate in that city for several years, has been appointed bullion-keeper of H. M's. Mint, at Bombay, on giving cash security for Rs. 25,000.

A SLEEPY REFRESHMENT ROOM-KEEPER.—Cowasji Manockji Damani, keeper of the Grant Road Refreshment Room, has reported to the police that, while he was asleep on the billiard table, on Wednesday afternoon, some one stole his gold watch, bearing his monogram "C. M. D." on the back, valued at Rs. 80, from his waist-coat, which was hung on a nail close by.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—There will be a practice game between the Bombay Gymkhana and Rangers' F. C. this evening, at 5-30, the following Rangers are requested to turn out:—Messrs. Cannell, Reed, Fido, Allan, Martin, Kelly, Potts, C. A. Flower, White, Good, Peters, Aldridge, Sell, Manley, Brewin, E. W. Flower, J. Kelly, Walmsley, Morrod, Stockbridge, Jones, and McNee.

BURGLARY AT SAMUEL STREET.—Banda Alli Bulladeen, a Khoja, residing on the first floor of a house, at Samuel Street, reported to the police on Wednesday, that sometime during his absence from home, at the Khoja Jamatkhana, on the previous night, the lock on the door of his room was opened with a duplicate key, three wooden boxes inside were broken open, and gold and silver ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 300, carried away therefrom.

MILITARY DESERTERS.—Inspector Lee Smith and Constable Flanagan, on Wednesday, arrested John Fell, of the Second Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, and A. Daniel, of the 3rd Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, both of whom were lying concealed in the fore peak of the steam-ship Ethelgonda, which was about to proceed to sea. The commanding officers at Colaba were comunicated with, and both the deserters were handed over to the military authorities.

ARREST OF GAMBLERS.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Williamson placed Wagha Dooda and nine other Hindus, charging No. 1 with keeping a common gaming house at Mazagon and the rest together with the first accused, with gaming therein with cards and money, on Tuesday night. The accused, who were arrested in the act of gaming, were convicted, the keeper being fined Rs. 10 and the rest Rs. 5 each.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played, this evening, by the Band of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, at 5-45 o'clock:—

March	The Uhlan's Call—Ellenberg
Overture	Le Caid—Thomas
Valse	The Chieftain—Sullivan
Selection	An Artist's Model—Jones
Polka (Cornet solo)	The Star of England—Farell
Selection	The Grand Duchess—Offenbach

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 o'clock (weather permitting):—

March	To the Front—Hume
Overture	Flotte Bursche—Suppe
Valse	Sweet Briar—Lowthian
Fantasia	The Rose of Castille—Balfe
Scena ed Aria	La sechio di Arlem—Verdi
Polka	Le Cavalier!—Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

STEALING PIECE-GOODS.—Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, disposed of the case, in which Raghavji Hemraj, a Lohana trader, was charged at the instance of Nathji Harjiwan with stealing piece-goods, valued at Rs. 494. The facts of the charge have already been published in these columns. Mr. S. B. Kapadia appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Moir, solicitor, defended the accused. After reviewing the evidence his worship declined to accept the statement set up to prove the *alibi*, and the offence being a grave one accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Similar charges pending against the accused stand adjourned until the 12th proximo.

BURGLARY AT THE SMALL CAUSES COURT.—A burglary was committed in the office of the instalment department, of the Bombay Small Causes Court, during Wednesday night, but their labours were not attended with any success. Yesterday morning, a peon of the court, on opening the instalment office found a window on the west side of the building broken open by wrenching off the lock on it, and a drawer of the writing desk, used by the cashier of the instalment department. Nothing was stolen as cash received during Tuesday according to the standing orders of the Court, are deposited every evening, before closing the courts, in an iron safe, kept in the office of the registrar, which is a one-storeyed building, at a little distance from the instalment office, within the precincts of the court premises.

A WIDOW BOARDER AND HER LANDLORD.—Mrs. Rose Rookburg, a Creole from Mauritius, and a widow, stepped into the witness-box of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, and asked his worship to give her some assistance with regard to the annoyance offered her by her landlord. She had come out from Mauritius, two months ago, and had put up in the Imperial Hotel, but she found living very dear there, and therefore went to a boarding-house conducted by A. C. De Souza. She paid up all the bills, and yet the landlord would not let her take away her goods kept in the boarding-house. She asked, therefore, for police assistance to get her things removed to her new lodging-place. She was a teacher of French. The magistrate referred her to a Civil Court.

ROBBING AN INFANT.—Before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Rama Ramrao, was yesterday charged with removing a silver ring from off the foot of an infant, and Ranchod Padamsi and Narayen Dinanath were charged with aiding and abetting the boy in the commission of the offence. The infant was being carried in arms by its sister, a girl of eight years. The first accused, a boy of ten years, removed the ring, and gave it to the other accused, who made away with it, when some passers-by seeing the theft, informed a police sepay, who ran after the offenders, and arrested them. The boy was sentenced to receive eight lashes. The other accused to await sentence, court enquiries being made in the meantime with regard to the other property found in their possession, which they are suspected of having stolen.

A VAGRANT.—William Tobin was again placed before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, under the Vagrancy Act, for wandering without having any visible means of subsistence. The circumstances under which the seaman was brought up before the magistrate have already been reported. The accused having begged not to be sent to the Workhouse was allowed to remain in the Sailors' Home, but the report his worship received of his behaviour there was by no means satisfactory. He was still taking to drink, and did not care to obtain work though he had promised to do so. He was therefore sent to the Workhouse. Accused again begged of his worship not to send him there, but asked to be sent to Karachi, where he would surely find some work. He had a wife and three children at Home. The magistrate replied that the Governor of the Workhouse would no doubt use his discretion in allowing the man to go out and find some work.

A JOURNEY TO CALCUTTA ABRUPTLY TERMINATED:—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Constable Walker, of the Mounted Police, charged one Abdoola Fe rris, a Seedee, aged twenty-five years, before Mr. W. B. Ha milton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with theft of two silver ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs.80, the property of Joomabee, a Mahomedan woman, residing at Old Nagpada Road. It appears that the accused, who was the adopted son of the prosecutrix, left her house, on Wednesday morning, taking with him the ornaments in question. The prosecutrix reported the matter to the police, with the result, that the accused was arrested on the same evening, at the Byculla Station, in a third-class compartment, of the Jubulpore mail train, with a ticket for Calcutta in his possession. On searching his person Rs. 24-8 in cash and one of the stolen silver ornaments with sundry other articles were found in his possession. Upon making inquiries the police recovered the remaining anklet from a Marwaree, at Nagpada, with whom it was pledged by the accused for Rs. 50-8. The accused admitted the offence, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE LATE MR. FRAMJEE DINSHAWJEE PETIT.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, held on Tuesday evening (Mr. C. M. Cursetjee in the chair) the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"The board of directors of the Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution desire unanimously to place on record their deep sense of the great loss the institution has sustained by the most untimely death, on the 8th instant, of Mr. Framjee Dinshawjee Petit, who was for many years its vice-president, and always took a keen, cordial and intelligent interest in its progress and welfare. The directors cannot but bring to mind that to mark his appreciation of the benefit of female education in India, and of the efforts of this institution in this direction Mr. Framjee gave a donation of Rs. 1,000 in 1890 and made a further endowment of Rs. 500 for an annual prize in memory of his mother, the late Lady Sakarbai Dinshawjee Petit, and again in March, 1894, a sum of Rs. 2,000, plus cost of of investing the same towards the endowment fund of this institution. The directors sincerely join in the universal expression of profound grief and regret that a career so useful as that of Mr. Framjee and so full of vivid promise for the future, should have been cut off in its prime by envious Fate! The directors feel that the melancholy event has plunged Mr. Framjee's family into the very depths of inconsolable grief; and they beg to offer their heart-felt sympathy and condolence to Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart, to Mrs. Framjee Dinshawjee Petit, to Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framjee Petit, and to Bai Dinbai Nusserwanjee Petit, for the irreparable loss they have suffered. It was unanimously resolved that a copy of the above resolution be conveyed by the honorary secretary to Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart, to Mrs. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, to Mr. Jeejeebhai Framjee Petit, and to Bai Dinbai Nusserwanjee Petit.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. FARRAN, CHIEF JUSTICE.)

A KHOJA NULLITY OF MARRIAGE CASE.

JAINABAI VS. ABDULLA RAHIMTULLA SAYANI.

THIS was a further hearing of the case, in which the plaintiff prayed for nullity of her marriage with the defendant, a member of the Bombay Bar, on the ground of his physical incapacity to consummate the marriage. In a decree made some time ago, his lordship had granted defendant a period of time, during which he was to live with the plaintiff in a separate bungalow, and then produce evidence to refute the plea of his physical incapacity. Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Byrne, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the defendant.

On the case being called on for hearing, Mr. Lowndes asked for a week's postponement on the ground of change of attorneys of the plaintiffs; and their inability to get the papers in the case from the former attorneys.

His Lordship remarked that it was a dilatory plea.

Mr. Lowndes said that his client had no notice that the case was coming on, and it was a matter of surprise that it was fixed for to-day.

The Hon. Mr. Macpherson said that the attorneys of the plaintiff had written to his client's solicitors on the 23rd July last, that they were prepared to go on with the case. The other side, the learned counsel contended, had sufficient time to get the papers in the case ready, and that, in itself, was no substantial reason for a postponement.

Mr. Lowndes: The delay was simply and solely caused in the taxing office.

Mr. Macpherson: It was due to the objections taken by the other side. This is the fourth change in the attorneys for the other side.

Mr. Lowndes: It is clear that the attorneys were not supplied with the correspondence.

His Lordship: There was nothing of surprise in the matter, the defendants' solicitors had written on the 23rd July that the case would be fixed for hearing some time within three weeks, and that day was the day fixed for hearing.

Mr. Lowndes submitted that it would be very hard on his client to be forced to proceed with the case.

His Lordship: The case was put down on Tuesday's Board.

Mr. Lowndes: It was after 5 p.m., and before that hour they had made inquiries in the Prothonotary's Office and were informed that there was no likelihood of it being put down on the board for the day.

After some discussion as to the time when the board was posted, his lordship decided to proceed with the case, and to hear the further evidence in the matter.

The defendant was then examined by Mr. Inverarity and gave evidence in support of his case, viz., to refute the plaintiff's plea of his physical incapacity.

Mr. Lowndes asked that the cross-examination be allowed to stand over, as his client was not in court.

His lordship inquired if the plaintiff had been sent for.

Mr. Lowndes, answering in the affirmative, said it would take her some time to come down from Walkeshwar.

Mr. Macpherson said it was no use sending for her to Walkeshwar when she was at Dongree. (A laugh.)

The case was finally postponed till to-morrow.

CRICKET.

THE following team from the Baronet Cricket Club will start this evening by the Jabbulpore mixed train from Bori Bunder at 11-30 p.m. to play the Deolali Gymkhana:—Messrs. N. Mehta (captain), Chichgar, Colabawalla, P. D. Lawver, Gazdar, Raoji, N. K. Bharucha, Cantinvala, J. H. Writer, R. P. Meherhomjee, and one more. Mr. N. P. Panthaki (umpire) and Mr. J. Patel (scorer).

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 16.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE.)
For Further Hearing at 11 o'clock.)

88-93—Roughton and B—Jamabai vs Abdoola Rahimtoola Sayani—Payne G and S

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

838—Dikshit and H—Sam Raoji Jambhikar vs Paladas Vaikhern—Payne G and S.
862—Thakurdas D and C—Bai Manbai and others vs Goolam Hoosein Moorjee and another—Payne G and S.
871—Bicknell M and M—Muncherjee Bomonjee Panthaki vs Dorabjee Jehangir Randella—M N Saklatwalla.
873—Wadia and G—Eduljee Hormasjee Batliwalla vs Cassum Hajee Metha—Roughton and B
References from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.
20018-94—The Secretary of State for India vs. Ahmed Saheb bin Mahomed Makba and another—Nanu and H.
32-2972-95—Little N and B—Jaikison Balaram and others vs Oomajee Bijaychand and others.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING.)
Postponed Long Causes.

481-91—Tayabjee D and Co—Rassoobai vs Zoolekhabai—Bhaishunker and K—Part heard.
212-93—Tayabjee D and Co—Her Highness Nawab Dhuma-i-Jehan Begum Saheb vs The National Bank of India and others—Little N and B
609-94—J C Cama—Hoosman Hajee Jakaria vs Abdoola Hajee Jakaria and others—Crawford B and Co.
393-94—M N Saklatwalla—Chimnabai and others vs Moreshwar Nanabhai and another—Daphtary and F.
473-94—M H Khan—Rahmoobhoy Habibbhoy vs Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy—Mansukla D and J.
1-95—Mansukla D and J—Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy vs Rahimbhoy Habibbhoy—M H Khan.
102-95—M H Khan—Rahimbhoy Habibbhoy vs Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy—Mansukla D and J.
57-95—Wadia and G—Balwant Krishnaji vs Bhawani Crishnaji and another—Bland and N and Thakurdas D and G.
67-95—Janardhan and A—Krishna Bhagojee vs Bhoodibai and another—F P Pavri.
366-91—Brown and M—Jumnadas Premjee and another vs Jetha Varis and others—Tyabjee B and Co.
81-95—Thakoredas D and Co—Vanna Nowla and others vs Gangabai and others—Mooljee and R
111-95—Hiralal and M—Bai Parson vs Hemchand Moolchand—In person.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

SENTENCES OF DEATH REVERSED.

IMPERATRIX VS. BAPUJEE WALAD MAYAJEE AND THREE OTHERS.

THIS was an appeal on behalf of the four accused from a sentence of death pronounced upon them by Mr. Arthur H. Unwin, Sessions Judge of Nessik, who, on the 10th July last, convicted them of the murder of Gangu, wife of one Thakaram, committed at Pimpri Sayad on the 29th March last. Mr. Branson, with the Hon. Mr. D. A. Khare, appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown. The facts of the case appear in the following judgment of the court.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering judgment, said: The conviction of all the four prisoners is based on the testimony of the boy Mahdu, the only eye-witness, and of his aunt Sali wife of Hari, who says she saw the four leave the house just before she entered it, when she saw the corpse of Ganga and was at once informed by Mahdu of the part taken by each of the four. The Court must therefore give careful scrutiny to what Mahdu and Sali say and to what the others say about them. Ramu, who entered soon after Sali, says Mahdu told her then: but Mahdu denies this. There is no written record of anything said by Mahdu till next day morning the 30th March when the Police Inspector and the Head Constable say the former questioned him. In his full and careful judgment the Sessions Judge notes the Head Constable as a straight forward witness. His evidence is that Mahdu was left in the fields till the evening of the 29th, and that sometime in the afternoon Sali named Mahdu has an eye-witness, after the Inquest Report Ex. G. had been written about 2 p.m. of the 29th which makes no mention of Mahdu or Sali. This Inquest Report purports to record the information given by Hari husband of Sali and brother to Ganga's husband. Hari is the man who first informed the Patel. He swears now that immediately after the murder Rama came running to him and named all the four persons as the murderers and nobody else. Sali also swears she told Hari as soon as he arrived how she had seen the four leave the house: and she is positive that she did not afterwards inform the Patel or the Head Constable as the latter tries to make out. Hari is positive that Sali told him nothing until the arrival of the Chief Constable on the evening of the 30th. There is much discrepancy as to the time when Mahdu first told Hari. Mahdu's story is contradictory: perhaps he means that he told Hari after Hari had gone and called the Patel, that is, after the Patel had seen the corpse in the early morning and gone away. Hari at first said that until the Chief Constable came Mahdu had remained silent: then he made out that Mahdu named the four prisoners in the Patel's presence: then that Mahdu named them to Hari and Hari named them to the Patel. From the above statements we do not think it can be safely inferred that Mahdu gave any early information to either Hari or Sali. Hari's information Hari says, was got from Rama and Rama confirms this. If Sali had given the information she swears to at the time, the Patel would have put questions to her. It is admitted by her that he did not and he says she remained silent; and this is confirmed by the fact that in Ex. G. there is no mention of her. The Head Constable did not question her when he first met her. Nor did he or the Chief Constable or the Police Inspector treat Sali as the person acquainted with the facts whose story should be written down under Section 161 of the Code on the 29th. All these remarks apply to the more important witness Mahdu. These are the only evidence as to the persons who killed Ganga. The head constable was aware that neither was named in Ex. G.: yet he took no pains to get Mahdu brought to him nor record Sali's story. If the stories of Mahdu and Sali had been told on the 29th, the three police officers must have been aware that it was their duty to record it, as each witness was the sole witness to the fact sworn to: and on their own shewing there was no other evidence as to who committed the murder. The evidence shows that the officers had ample time. The Head Constable made no memorandum and recorded no statements on the 29th: not even when he knew, if his story is true that in Ex. G. he had attested an incomplete and false account. The Police Patel was equally lax in the use of his powers of making searches and of recording evidence under Bom. Act 8 of 1867. Both these officials kept the corpse nearly 24 hours in the village instead of sending it on at once to the Civil Surgeon. After a proper Patel's inquest, or after a proper investigation by the Head Constable under Section 174 of the Code, there was no reason for this exposure of the corpse to the risk of putrefaction before the Civil Surgeon got it to examine. The Police Inspector says that Mahdu, Sali, and Rama, were made to sleep separately on the night of the 29th at the temple. This shows looks like an illegal imprisonment. I. L. R., 13, Bom. 376. The inference I draw from the use of improper means and the neglect of section 161 and other means of the law on the 29th is that these three witnesses were unwilling that evening to tell the story which was recorded next morning and which they told at the Sessions. The above evidence shews that the story was not told until after the illegal confinement of the witnesses by the Inspector i.e at earliest on the 30th March. There are means of testing this theory by other evidence, that of the Head Constable the village officers and the Inquest Report Ex. G. The Head Constable did not apparently make the record section 174 requires. His conduct in not recording what Mahdu and Sali and Rama knew is best explained on the theory that he was not informed that they knew anything. This alone explains his not searching the houses of the four prisoners at all on the 29th. It is quite clear that it never occurred to him to put any question to Mahadu whom he left to herd goats in the field the whole day without even summoning him. The Head Constable can have no apparent reason to give the absolute lie to the garbled unsati-factory answers of Mahadu and Hari about Mahadu naming the four prisoners in presence of the Patel, when the Inquest Report was being written, unless his denial is true. On this point they are contradicted by the document Ex. G. and he is confirmed, as it ignores Mahadu and Sali altogether. The Police Patel Uka, who is responsible for the inquest denies that Mahadu was present before him or that Sali gave him any information. He asserts that at first Hari named other persons, not the prisoners and upon mere suspicion: and that the four prisoners were not named by Hari till after the Head Constable came. The Kulkarni says the same. The Revenue Patel who was on the Inquest does not seem to have been even called by the prosecutor as to any information given by Mahdu, Sali and Rama. He mentions no informant, except Hari; as already mentioned this is the Head Constable's story. He was not asked clearly what Hari's information was; so there is no denial by the Head Constable that it was a mere statement of what his Hari's mere suspicions were. The Police Patel says this is what it was: and in this there is nothing unlikely. For it is clear that nobody thought of Mahdu the whole of the 29th till the evening, and if Mahdu had told Hari or Sali or Rama, Mahdu would have been summoned; and if Mahdu had not told any of them (and neither the Patel nor the Constable record anything about either Sali, or Mahdu or searched the houses of the four prisoners) then Hari had nothing to speak from except his suspicions. A new complexion is given to Hari's first story by the Revenue Patel, who says that Hari informed the inquest that the four prisoners came and pushed him aside and entered the house. It is impossible for the High Court to form any clear opinion on this statement. But it is nevertheless the one most in accordance with the statement of Hari at the inquest held before the Police Patel and the Head Constable (See Ex.G.) Maratha syntax is used there either cunningly or by discreditable negligence to leave this most important matter vague; has the meaning suggested is that Hari said that being called to this house he went there and at that time the four prisoners entered the house and killed Ganga. I have never seen syntax more effectively used to leave this suggestion vague; so that the Head Constable might be able if a different theory were insisted upon to use this Ex. G. as the prosecution do; namely as consistent with the theory that it was not Hari who was the eye-witness, but Mahdu; that it was not Hari who saw the four persons enter but Sali; that Hari is a mere reporter of hearsay; and that both the Patel and the Head Constable were fully aware that he was a mere reporter and yet treated him as the only evidence, and practically refused to inquire of Mahdu Sali or Rama. The admitted fact of the arrest of Vithu before the Police Inspector arrived and his confinement also on the night of the 29th are most consistent with the theory that until the 30th what action had been taken was no mere suspicion. For on the theory of the prosecution there was no reason to arrest Vithu at all. The Inspector says that in consequence of the statement made by Mahdu on the 30th he bade Vithu go home, and also charged the four prisoners with the murder and arrested them, there is no information about the discharge of Vithu, nor what the magistrate did, nor what reasons were given when the Police reported this discharge whatever, all the witnesses may say now it appears to this Court from their conduct on the 29th that nobody had any reason to suppose that Mahdu knew anything.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 15.

THE rainfall in the Presidency has been very slight during the week, and continues below the yearly average. In general the weather has been cloudy, with little or no rain. From the interior the reports are favourable ; the Cotton plants are flourishing, and all crops doing well. This morning's telegram shows the state of the weather to be satisfactory in all the districts, with an absence of rain generally. The demand for Imports has been better, and consequently there has been more doing in our market. In Exports, the Cotton market has been firm though neglected ; Wheat has been in greater demand, while Seeds have been taken by shippers to a moderate extent. Exchange has been steady to firm, with rates a little higher than our last quotations, and but a very moderate business passing. Money has been in increasing abundance, with only a slight demand for it in the usual direction. Government Paper has declined from last week's quotations. Very little business has been done in Freights, and the past week has been a very quiet one, the tendency of the market being for lower rates.

MONEY.—Again a large increase in the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance, say of some 54 lakhs at 330¾ lakhs, was shown in the Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued on Monday, against an increase of 19¼ lakhs' disclosed by the previous Return, which emphasised the increasing abundance of Money and the little demand for it from the usual direction. In Monday's Return all the items, which go to indicate the state of the trade enquiry for Money, showed a falling off in that direction, the principal movement having been in Private Deposits with an addition of 44¼ lakhs, Loans and Bills Discounted having shown a decrease of 4¼ lakhs and 7¾ lakhs, respectively, the falling off in trade requirements having been thus represented by 57 lakhs, compared with a decrease of 19 lakhs in the week preceding.

Meanwhile, the market has been inanimate, and supplies of money superabundant. The minimum rate of the Bank of Bomay continues at 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—At opening last mail-day a quiet feeling prevailed, with Bank Telegraphic and Demand at 1s. 1 5-32d. for August and 1s. 1 3-16d. later, and at 1s. 1½d. for three months' sight Credits ; but the business reported was very limited. On Saturday the market opened with a steady feeling at 1s. 1 5-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand for Bank remittance, and at 1s. 1½d. for three months' sight Credits, and at 1s. 1 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic for September transfer onwards. At closing the market was firm. Rates opened with a steady feeling on Monday, at 1s. 1 3-16d., for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 9-32d, for three months' sight Credits. A moderate amount of three months' sight Merchants' Bills were placed at 1s. 1 9-32d. for near delivery, 1s. 1 5-16d. for the end of the year, and 1s. 1 11-32d. for next year, 1-32d. higher having been asked at the close without having attracted any further sellers. Having been closed on Tuesday for the holiday, the market re-opened yesterday at 1s. 1 7-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 5-16d. for three months' sight Credits. The bazaar came out as sellers, and some business passed at 1s. 1 9-32d. Rates then hardened, and closed firm. Fifty lakhs of Council Bills on India were allotted in London yesterday at 1s. 1½d., and also extra allotments amounting to Rs. 2,30,000 at 1s. 1 9-32d. to 1s. 1 5-16d. To-day this market opened steady at 1s. 1 7-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, at 1s. 1 7-32 to 1s. 1½d. for Demand, and at 1s. 1 5-16d. for three months' sight merchants' bills. The supply of the latter was very limited, and but little business was reported. For Bank Paper there was no enquiry, but later on it became available at 1s. 1½d., at which rate some Telegraphic for near delivery was done. The tone at the close was, if anything, a shade quieter.

Government continue to dispose of their weekly drawings on India most satisfactorily, and, all things considered, the future of Exchange looks healthy.

To-day's quotations are as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand		...1s. 1 7-32d. to ⅛d. per rupee	
Do.	Telegraphic.	...1s. 1 7-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight.	1s. 1 9-32d.	"
Do.	4 Do.	...1s. 1 9-32d.	"
Do.	6 Do.	...1s. 1 5-16d.	"
Credits	3 Do.	...1s. 1 5-16d.	"
"	6 Do.	...1s. 1 11-32d	"
Documents	3 Do.	...1s. 1 11-32d.	"
"	6 Do.	...1s. 1 3-8d.	"
Francs	3 Do.	...1'40¼.	"
"	6 Do.	...1'40⅜.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER was quoted nominally at 108 9-16 for Money last mail-day ; but the market was virtually closed out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Framjee Petit. The following day the market was weak, and rates, after opening at 108¼ for Money, and 108⅛ for Account, declined to 108 3-8 and 108 3-16 in the two positions, respectively, at which level they left off. The market opened on Monday at 108⅜ for Cash and 108 3-16 for the next Settlement. The latter rate advanced to 108⅛, at which there were many sellers. It then declined to 108, but rallied shortly afterwards, and closed steady at 108½, with the price for Money at 108 5-16. On re-opening yesterday after the holiday, the market was steady in tone. Rates opened at 108⅛ for Cash, and at 108 1-16 for the next Settlement, and closed on the same level. To-day rates opened at 108⅛ for Cash, and at 107 15-16 for the Settlement ; and at closing the market was firm.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is unchanged at 132 ; Port Trust Bonds are 1/8 per cent. higher at 107½.

SHARES.—Much more has been done in this market during the past week than in the week previous. There has been more movement in Cotton Mill scrip, resulting in more cases in sellers' favour, Compared with our quotations of a week ago we now quote an advance of Rs. 78¼ in Manockjee Petit Mill shares ; of Rs. 50, in Sassoon ; of Rs 30, in Britannia ; of Rs. 20, in Khandeiah ; of Rs. 10 each, in Central India, Connaught, and Star of India ; of Rs. 7½, in Sun Mills ; of Rs. 5 each, in Empress, Imperial, Indian Manufacturing, James Greaves, and Morarji Gocouldass ; and of Rs. 3 each, in Anglo-Indian, and Leopold. While on the other hand there has been a decline of Rs. 20, in Khatao Makanjee ; of Rs. 17½, in Alliance ; of Rs. 12½, in Lukhmidas ; and of Rs. 5, in Howard and Bullough. In Press shares Breul's Cawnpore, and French have advanced Rs. 30 each ; Albert, Kurrachee, Rs. 10 ; and New Berar, Rs. 5. In miscellaneous shares Bombay-Burmah Trading Co. have declined Rs. 50, in the first issue ; and Phillips and Co., Rs. 2. Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank shares are Rs. 10 higher in the first issue, and Rs. 2, in the second. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 5 during the week.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Only a small business has taken place in *Staple Grey Goods*. The rise in Cotton at Liverpool, and the consequent firmness at Manchester had no effect here. Up-country buyers are purchasing very small quantities, and rates as well as stocks are generally the same. In *Bleached, Dyed, Printed*, and *Turkey-Red Goods* very little has been done, with rates nominally unaltered. *Locally-made Goods* have been taken to a moderate extent at current rates. The clearances of *Imported Goods* during the week are about 2,500 packages ; and of *Local Goods* about 1,500 bales. The market in general has been dull.

YARNS.—*Bombay Spinnings* have been sold in China during the past week to the extent of about 5,500 bales, including sales at Shanghai, which makes 13,000 bales during the past fortnight. Rates have given way there about ¼ to ½ dollar per bale. Exchange on Hongkong has advanced to 196⅛, and that on Shanghai to 274½. Spinners here are firm, and ask full rates for December-January deliveries ; but these, being so distant, attract no buyers. Re-sales are being made here by some China purchasers, and the market is quiet, at the following official quotations :—

Twist.....	No. 6s Mule,	As. 4¼	to	4 5-8	per lb.
"	" 8s "	" 4 5-8	"	4¾	"
"	" 10s "	" 4¾	"	5 5-8	"
"	" 12s "	" 5¼	"	6¼	"
"	" 16s "	" 5 5-8	"	5¾	"
"	" 20s "	" 6	"	6 3-8	"
"	" 24s "	" 6¼	"	6¾	"
"	" 30s "	" 7	"	7¼	"
"	" 40s "	" 8	"	8¼	"

METAL.—A moderate business has been done in *Copper* this week, with the market quiet and prices 8 annas per cwt. lower. A decline of 12 annas per cwt. is reported in *Yellow Metal*, sales of which have taken place to only a limited extent. *Iron* is steady, and remains unchanged in value, with a middling demand.

COAL.—Business during the week has been small. *Powell's Duffryn* has been sold for September-October shipment at Rs. 18 per ton ; and a re-sale of 1,000 tons of the same description, for August shipment, has taken place at Rs. 17¼ per ton. Forward sellers for *Powell's Duffryn* and Davison's West Hartley for August-September and September-October shipments offer Rs. 17¼ and Rs. 16¾ per ton, respectively ; and the market closes firm. We quote alongside :—

Welsh Hartley.....	Rs. 16	per ton.
West do.	Rs. 17	"
Australian	nil.	"
Powell's Duffryn.....	Rs. 18	"
Cardiff	Rs. 17	"
Japan	nil.	"

EXPORTS.

Cotton.—Considerable business has passed during the week. The market is firm in tone, and prices remain unchanged.

After the receipt of the last telegraphic weather and crop reports last Thursday, more or less rain fell over the whole of the Cotton area, light in the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles, where the fall ranged from 6 cents at Delhi to 2 inches 19 cents at Beawar, in the former circle, and from 7 cents at Barsee to 1 inch 80 cents at Dhulia in the latter ; but heavy in the Broach and Dhollera circles, where 2 inches 90 cents at Wadwan and 7 cents 60 centimes at Bhownugger, in the latter circle, were registered. Monday's messages reported the plants to have been flourishing throughout the Bengal-Oomrawattee circles, and also at Broach and a portion of Dhollera circle ; but at Wadwan and Veerumgaum a break of fair weather was needed for weeding purposes, while at Dhollera itself the plants had been seriously damaged by too much rain. Rain was still urgently needed at Bellary.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission, viz :—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal Fine	Rs. 175—3d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 155—2 21-32d.	
Do. Good	" 145—2¾d.	
Bolatee, Fine	" 180—3 1-16d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 172—2 15-16d.	
Khandeish, Fully Good	" 173—3d.	
Comra., Fully Good	" 165—3 1-8d.	
Dhollera, Fine	" 200—3 5-8d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 190—3 7-32d.	
Do. Good	" 181—3 1-16d.	
S G Dharwar, Good	" 191—3 9-32d.	
Westerns	" 180—3 1-16d.	
Broach, Fine	" 210—3 17-32d.	
Do. Good	" 200—3 3-8d.	

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years :—

Receipts.	1895. Bales.	1894. Bales.	1893. Bales.
For the week	7,273	8,330	5,012
From 1st Jan. to 14th Aug.	1,377,191	1,510,036	1,434,834
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	2,322	3,563	1,370
From 1st Jan. to 14th Aug	481,071	758,564	730,872
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week.....	2,805	5,224	2,200
From 1st Jan. to 14th Aug.	118,803	133,218	130,981

WHEAT.—The export business in this staple during the week has been large in a steady market, and quotations are as follows :—

White Pessy, 91 per cent....	Rs. 4-6-0	per cwt.
Do. do. 85 " ... "	4-5-0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi..... "	4-1-0	"
Hard Yellow ..... "	3-10-0	"
Red Ahmedabad ..... "	4-1-0	"
Hard Red..... "	3-5-0	"

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent. The market has been quiet, and the price of Linseed has declined ; we quote as follows :—

Linseed.....	Rs. 3-1-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Gusarat... "	7-0-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore. "	6-12-0	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat for the week	40,257	77,399	45,827
Do. from 1st Jan. to 14th August	3,977,327	2,679,163	5,402,337
Linseed for the week.....	10,976	24,845	17,397
Do. from 1st Jan. to 14th August	3,545,795	5,035,740	3,764,546
Rapeseed for the week...	21,163	98,651	29,058
Do. from 1st Jan. to 14th August	1,936,094	3,155,455	3,900,757
Gingelly seed for the week	829	1,790	449
Do. from 1st Jan. to 14th August	731,629	747,820	944,544

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat for the week	63,648	2,000	55,650
Do. from 1st Jan. to 14th August	2,107,975	1,460,662	4,018,942
Linseed for the week ...	5,006	79,841	.....
Do. from 1st Jan. to 14th August	2,076,052	4,835,931	3,491,702
Rapeseed for the week...	17,201	100,114	2,001
Do. from 1st Jan. to 14th August	1,633,816	2,712,852	3,433,336
Gingelly seed for the week	545	.....	.....
Do. from 1st Jan. to 4th August	1,036,634	890,312	1,086,5851

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera.....	3 1-16

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols	107¼
3 per cent. Rentes.....	102¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	116¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper.....	59¾
Bar Silver	30 7-16

The sum of about £175,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 14.

The City Line steamer, City of Edinburgh, from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, AUG. 14.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rome from Colombo arrived here, yesterday morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda, left here, yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, AUG. 15.

Mail steamer Valetta, from Australia, arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

AUGUST 15.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, interrupted.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
The Bhamo route to China for places beyond Momein and Tingyueh is closed for traffic until further notice.
Communication with Quito Equador interrupted by all routes.
Cables Acora Kotonou and Acora Lagos interrupted.
Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.
Moulmein route to Siam interrupted locality unknown.
Mail's for Bangkok closes at Singapore 4 p.m. to-morrow.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, AUGUST 14.

10 p.m. ...	79·5

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15.

6 a.m. ...	79·3
10 a.m. ...	89·1
2 p.m. ...	87·6
4 p.m. ...	87·2

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOSCOLO—August 10, at the Bellevue Villa, Calcutta, the wife of F H Boscolo, of a daughter.
MURRAY—August 9, at Karnool, Tirhoot, the wife of Alf A Murray, Esq., of a son.
NEWMAN—August 3, at Calicut, the wife of William Edward Newman, L F, D P W, Tanjore, of a son.
VIEGAS—August 10, at Lahore, the wife of Mr P W Viegas Chief Clerk, Office of Chief Engineer, North-Western Railway, Lahore, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

COLES—August 12, at Madras, William Fran's, aged 11 years 9 months and 27 days.
CAMERON—August 4, at the Convent, Simla, Margaret Campbell, aged 2 years and 4 months, youngest child of Andrew Cameron, Rockvale, Simla.
FRANZ CHRISTENSEN—July 24, at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, after a long and painful illness, aged 54 years.
FOSTER—August 12, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs Fred Lewin, 44, Vepery High Road, Madras, William Foster Pensioned Sergeant-Major, R H A, aged 71 years.
LESMOND—August 1, at Wazirabad, William A Lesmond, Executive Engineer, State Railways, aged 47 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895.

LORD HARRIS in one of his public utterances more than three years ago complained of the inconvenience, which Government felt, in having no organ of their own in which their views of public questions could be set forth. Since then the deficiency has been supplied, at least to some extent, by the opportunity afforded the members of the Executive, by the annual discussion of the Budget in the enlarged Legislative Council, to explain and defend such actions of Government as have been adversely commented on by representative Councillors. Even those observers who looked with distrust and suspicion upon the legislation of 1892 introducing a modified form of the representative system into the constitution of the Indian Councils, must now acknowledge that the cause of good and wise administration has gained and not lost by the change brought about three years ago. It is now generally admitted that the Budget discussions serve a valuable purpose in enabling the Executive to learn the views of the representatives of the people ; to correct wrong impressions in regard to the lines of policy pursued, and to explain the real position of affairs. At last week's meeting of the Bombay Council these explanations embraced so wide a range of administrative questions that no apology is needed for some addition to the comments already made in these columns on the proceedings. From questions of Land Revenue, with which we dealt yesterday, to the subject of forest administration is an easy transition, and it was one adopted by most of the honourable members who spoke on both subjects. To Mr. Mehta's enquiry as to the means and measures employed by Government to satisfy themselves that the principles enunciated by the Government of India in regard to forest policy are "really and fully carried out in practice," Mr. Nugent somewhat curtly rejoined that "no special means and measures are needed," as Government have full confidence in the officers concerned, "that they will in the future, as in the past, loyally carry out the orders given to them with fidelity and intelligence." Such an expression of confidence could scarcely be given in Madras, in view of some recent disclosures in forest administration, but we believe that the officers in this Presidency fully deserve the compliment. Mr. Nugent went still further in replying to a question tabled by Mr. Javerilal, when he stated in effect that the Resolution of the Supreme Government would make little material difference in the administration of the forests of this Presidency, inasmuch as "principles equally liberal have been inculcated by Government for several years past." This statement must have come as a great surprise to honourable members, who have evidently been expecting that great changes would result in the administration of the Bombay forests from the Resolution of October last. Some members, particularly Mr. Javerilal, drew attention to certain details of the local system, which they considered out of accord with the principles enunciated ten months ago by the Viceroy-in-Council. These contentions were not seriously controverted by Mr. Nugent, but it is to be borne in mind that his statement that no "material alterations" are necessary to bring the local forest administration into line with the policy of the Government of India was not meant to imply that the amendment of some details contained in the forest rules and regulations is undesirable. Government have lately been receiving reports from district officers on the subject, and it may be expected that before long the necessary modifications will be effected.

The Abkari administration came in for much adverse comment, several honourable members being anxious for an explanation as to reason why the revenue under this head for the current year was not put down at a higher figure than that of the revised estimate for 1894-95. In reply Mr. Nugent pointed to the fact that the large annual increments, which were a feature of the abkari revenue fifteen or twenty years ago, have been declining in amount year by year, and he seems to be of opinion that the limit of expansion has been well nigh reached. Mr. Ranchodlal, who has a wholesome dread of intemperance, repeated the suggestion made in previous years that the rate of liquor duty in large towns should be further increased. An old bird is not to be caught with chaff, and Mr. Nugent was not to be caught, even when presenting an "adversity budget," with the theory that an increase of the duty would result in any material advance in revenue. The Finance Member expressed his opinion that an enhancement of the tax would diminish the consumption to such an extent as to leave the revenue where it now stands. In the main Mr. Tilak spoke with the moderation and sobriety, which we some weeks ago, urged him to adopt, but on this question of abkari revenue, he went much further than Mr. Ranchodlal, much further than the local vetoists in England have gone. He proposes that a certain number of liquor shops should be closed year by year, until the abkari revenue becomes a thing of the past. This would be a drastic method of making the people abstain from country liquor, but we share the doubts expressed by Mr. Nugent as to its effectiveness. The stopping of all licit sale of liquor, beside depriving Government of revenue, would lead, as the Finance Minister said, "to immense illicit distillation." A well-known English preacher while touring in America visited the places, where the sale or possession of alcoholic drink is illegal, and, although he is a strong temperance advocate, he has admitted in publishing his "impressions" that he saw more drunkenness in Maine and other prohibition centres than anywhere else in the United States. If Mr. Tilak's proposal to close all the liquor shops is ever carried out, a similar effect will in all probability be witnessed here. Of course it is eminently desirable that the traffic should be strictly regulated and supervised, and that the number of licenses granted should not be in excess of the reasonable requirements of the people. On this point Mr. Nugent gave an emphatic assurance, and declared that he was "entirely at one with Mr. Tilak in thinking that, if there is no demand for liquor in any given place, or if the existence of a shop is obnoxious to a great number of the inhabitants, it is proper to close that shop, and" the Finance Member added "I believe that is the principle on which we proceed." In the absence of any recognised system of local option it would be interesting to know how often Government have proceeded upon its principles, and what means have been taken to ascertain the views of "a great number of the inhabitants." Mr. Nugent was rather indignant at the suggestion put forward both by Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Javerilal that the abkari revenue has suffered from preference given to individuals in the granting of licenses. But in the absence of an explanation it does seem strange that, notwithstanding the Abkari Commissioner's strong remarks in his annual report regarding the mismanagement of the Khandeish farm by the contractor, it should be again let to him for a further term of three years.

Educational questions occupied a large share of attention during the five hours' discussion. The advantage of having a representative of the Education Department on the Council was fully demonstrated by Mr. Kirkham's able rejoinder to the remarks of honourable members on this subject. Using the word in its strictest sense, it may be said that the Department entirely escaped criticism. Not a word was said so far as we are aware against any feature of its administration—the discussion turned entirely upon the question of the allotment of additional funds for educational purposes, both general and particular, and therefore may be regarded as complimentary to the working of the Department. The first application of the kind was brought forward by Mr. Mehta, who renewed his appeal to Government to take over the Guzerat College—an appeal made, as Mr. Kirkham elicited, not in accordance with the desires of the governing body, but "in spite of them." Until it can be shown that the College authorities are not managing the institution properly it seems unfair to ask that they should be disestablished and superseded at the cost of the taxpayers. But a still more cogent objection is that the annexation of the College by Government would be contrary to the principle of encouragement of private or local enterprise, which the Education Commission so strongly supported. It cannot be expected that Government can take the entire burden of education on its own shoulders, and therefore it is highly desirable that no unnecessary rebuff should be administered to non-Government institutions, which are working well. This principle also applies to the question of free education, as Mr. Kirkham was careful to remind Mr. Setalvad. At present we have not only the official but also the indigenous model, and "the contact of the two systems," said Mr. Kirkham, "will probably evolve a type of primary school more exactly suited to the needs of the people than any thing at present existing." The adoption of free education would do away with this probability as the indigenous schools would, of course, cease to exist. Mr. Kirkham's reply to Mr. Sayani's application for the creation of Mahomedan scholarships was equally convincing. If a boon of the kind was granted to the Mahomedan community as a special case, a similar boon would be sought for by other communities, and it would be difficult to convince them that no favouritism was being shown if their applications were rejected. Unfortunately the present state of the Provincial Exchequer takes out of the range of practibility, for at least some time to come, the power of Government to grant all the applications.

CYCLING for ladies is made the subject of an article, which Mr. Evelyn Everett-Green contributes to the series, which a syndicate of English journals are now publishing for the special delectation of cyclists. Of course Mr. Green's remarks are in great measure devoted to the "Bloomer" question, for that is still the most exciting in connection with lady-cycling. Chicago, as we stated the other day, has prohibited the wearing of Bloomers, and in order to be consistent has gone the length of forbidding men to wear knickerbockers. Toronto, too, has been discussing the matter. At the School Board meeting there, the other day, a Mr. Bell said he had seen one of the lady-teachers in "Bloomers," and considered it a disgrace to the staff. Dr. (Mrs.) Stowe Gullen, the one lady member of the Board, indignantly demanded what business it was of any trustee what dress a teacher wears, and the members became dumb. But they subsequently instructed the inspectors to report the names of all teachers "riding bicycles in male attire, commonly called Bloomers." While this discussion is going on it is refreshing to have the views of a cycling authority such as Mr. Everett-Green upon the subject. There are some lady-cyclists, he says, who advocate the so-called "rational dress"—which means knickerbockers undisguised by any skirt—whilst others aver that the skirt is only a very trifling impediment to bicycle riding, and is undoubtedly the more modest and inconspicuous costume. Whatever innovations may become fashionable in the long run, at present the majority of refined gentlewomen revolt against the idea of appearing in public in a travesty of man's attire, and they are certainly proving by their quick and graceful riding that a skirt can be worn on the bicycle without any serious drawback, provided of course that the under-petticoats are replaced by knickerbockers. There is no real parallel, he urges, in the threadbare argument of some of the advocates of "rational dress," that if a lady exposes her arms and neck in evening dress she can equally well don knickerbockers at an earlier hour of the day for riding purposes. The one fashion is sanctioned by generations of use ; the other is an innovation which has not made much headway. No remark is caused by the one, but the other provokes all manner of hostile comment and criticism, and is regarded in many quarters as an outrage upon feminine modesty. Let it be candidly owned from the outset therefore, says Mr. Everett-Green, that the skirt is a trifling drawback to speed, especially in a wind ; but the drawback is felt less upon the bicycle than in many other pastimes in which ladies have long indulged without seriously thinking of quarrelling with their garb. The secret of a comfortable skirt for cycling is, it appears, that it must be made narrow and closely-shaped like a riding habit, so that it shall sit correctly and not carry sail. To ignorance of this fact is attributed the idea that ladies cannot ride comfortably in a skirt. They attempt to bicycle in wide or kilted skirts and find themselves impeded, if not actually caught up, by their attire. But were they to have a special skirt made by a competent tailor, or an intelligent dressmaker who was able to enter into the question with comprehension, they would very soon discover how comfortable and workmanlike a garb a narrow plain skirt can be, and how small an impediment it offers even to fast and free riding for long distances. Though it may present rather an unfashionable appearance off the machine, says Mr. Everett-Green, at least it is absolutely inconspicuous as compared with the alternative of knickerbockers, and any lady who rides a bicycle could certainly contrive to have a special bicycle skirt. Thus it appears that Bloomers are neither necessary nor desirable, and if a divided skirt must be worn at all it must be out of sight where it can attract the eye of nobody, much less shock them. A lady should be able to do from twenty-five to forty miles daily it seems—twice the distance a horse-woman cares to undertake. Her chances of accident are accounted less than a man's and for ladies who are careful not to over-exert themselves, and who refrain from climbing up hills which are steep or rough, only an increase of health and spirits is to be looked for if they should follow the prevailing fashion and take to bicycle riding.

THE Select Committee of the House of Commons, which investigated the grievances of the Uncovenanted Services of India a few years ago, were very strong in their report on the necessity for abolishing all "distinctions" in the service rules between Europeans and Natives of India. This instruction has no doubt been carried out as far as possible, but where distinctions exist as a matter of fact the attempt to ignore them and to proceed upon the unreal assumption that unlike things are exactly the same has sometimes produced rather odd results. A case in point has recently gone up to the Government of India, which has been compelled to recognize one distinction at any rate. It seems that under certain circumstances an officer is entitled to travelling allowance for his "family," and family is defined to include his wife and legitimate children. But the case has arisen of an officer with more than one wife, and the case might arise of one with a considerable number. Under such circumstances what is the baboo who checks the bill to do? We will spare our readers a recital of the various arguments in the case. The Government of India has curtly decided that "an officer cannot make claims in respect of travelling allowances or travelling expenses on account of more than one wife." The decision is unexceptionable, but what becomes of the principle of making no distinctions ?

AT the last meeting of the Medical Faculty of the Bombay University, on the motion of Dr. Eduljee Nusserwanji, seconded by Surgeon-Major Boyd, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. Waters was elected Dean of the Faculty.

AT the Bombay High Court, Mr. Justice Jardine and Mr. Justice Ranade have set aside the convictions and the sentences of death passed by Mr. Arthur H. Unwin, Sessions Judge of Nassik, upon Bapujee walad Mayajee and three others, who, on the 10th July last, were found guilty of the murder of a woman, named Gangu. The case for the prosecution was that the four accused, if not the villagers at large, believed Gangu to be a witch, whose spells had caused their children's deaths. Their lordships, on a consideration of the evidence and the arguments of counsel, reversed the convictions and sentences, acquitted the four accused of the charge of murder, and directed that they be discharged.

AT a meeting of the Municipal Corporation yesterday, Captain Walshe proposed that sanction be given to the purchase of two plots of land, admeasuring 103 and 414 square yards, situate at Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Street. Some of the members protested against the sale of the land on the ground that the street was very narrow, and if the land was built upon, it would take away the benefit of light and air from the owners of the houses in the street. The Hon'ble Mr. Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that the question be referred to the Committee, proposed at the instance of Major Mein, to enquire what parts of the city required opening up, for report whether the land should or should not be sold, and the manner in which they proposed to deal with it. Captain Walshe approved of the amendment proposed by Mr. Mehta in case they were not inclined to adopt his own proposal ; but he was strongly opposed to the amendment proposed by Mr. Bamonji Master to the effect that the land should not be sold. Captain Walshe warned the Corporation not to be in any way swayed by the persistent canvassing of the influential house-owners, who wished them to make them a present of Rs. 6,400, the price of the land. They

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Parliament was opened to-day by Royal Commission.

Her Majesty in her Speech from the Throne, which was read by the Lord Chancellor, said :—

I have received communications from the Foreign Powers, which assure me of a continuance of their good-will.

No complication has arisen in any quarter calculated to endanger the peace of Europe, and I trust that the peace concluded between China and Japan will be enduring. I have observed strict neutrality and taken no action in respect thereto except such as appeared likely to favour a termination of the war.

I deeply regret the atrocious outrages on the English Missionaries in the Province of Fukien, where the Chinese Government are taking active measures, which I hope will result in an effective punishment of the murderers and all persons in any degree responsible for them.

Alluding to the troubles in Armenia her Majesty says they have been attended with horrors which have moved the indignation of all Christian Nations in Europe and the English people especially, and her Majesty anxiously awaits the decision of the Sultan regarding the reforms in that quarter jointly suggested by the British, French, and Russian Ambassadors as being necessary to prevent a recurrence of constant disorder.

Considering the season of the year her Majesty says that it will probably be found more convenient to defer until another Session the consideration of any important legislative measures except those necessary to provide for the administrative charges.

CRICKET NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

In the match between Yorkshire and Surrey the former won by an innings and thirty runs.

Lancashire beat Sussex by four wickets.

CENTRAL AFRICAN RAILWAY.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.

M. Bormann, a German official, is about to start for East Africa to consult Major Wissmann regarding the construction of the first section of the Central African Railway, and it is hoped the sanction of the Reichstag will be obtained for beginning the railway next spring.

TEACHING ENGLISH AT TASHKEND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14.

The Czar has ordered that English shall be taught instead of German in the schools at Tashkend.

NASRULLAH KHAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

The Amir is now being consulted by the Government of India as to the desirability of Nasrullah Khan visiting the Viceroy at Simla before returning to Kabul. It is anticipated that the Amir will give his consent, in which case Nasrullah Khan would likely proceed to Simla direct from Bombay, perhaps halting a day or two *en route*.

LATER.

It has been ascertained to-day, that Sardar Nasrullakhan is now unlikely during the present season to visit Simla, as it has been arranged for him to land at Karachi, probably proceeding by the quickest route to Chaman.

The Amir, moreover, is anxious that Nasrulla Khan should reach Kabul, during October. The former arrangement, however, has by no means been abandoned, and it is still possible that the Shahzada will pay a flying visit to Simla.

THE DIRECTOR OF INDIAN MARINE.

Captain Hext, Director of Indian Marine, will now arrive at Simla, on duty, during the current month.

IMPORTATION OF INDIAN OPIUM INTO CHINA.

As a result of the inquiries I have ascertained the following this morning from the financial authorities regarding the Chinese opium question. In a volume containing the proceedings of the Royal Opium Commission and the treaty between Great Britain and China in regard to the importation of opium into China may put any additional import or transport duty upon Indian opium, but only at the place of consumption, provided that the further tax falls upon native opium and Indian opium alike. So far as is at present it is known that the Chinese Government only intend to put a tax upon the consumption, and this they can do if they work honestly. The financial authorities here think that the import need not seriously affect the Indian shippers. From later reports received it seems possible that the Chinese may try and subject Indian opium to a tax and exempt the native drug; but the Imperial Government derives a much larger revenue from the Indian than from native opium, and has therefore an interest in treating Indian opium fairly. The Provincial Governments on the other hand may favour the native drug, and they will in due course, be consulted on the matter. The question is complex, and no confident predictions can yet be made in spite of very strong rumours, which have recently reached the Government of India, backed up moreover by a fairly reliable authority.

UMRA KHAN.

News received to-day convinces Government that the report that Umra Khan was being sent to India by the Amir is devoid of substantial foundation.

THE AMIR.

The Amir's letter to-day also informed Government that he intended to leave Kabul for a short tour early next month. His Highness is in excellent health, having entirely recovered from his recent attack of gout.

THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The programme for the Viceroy's Legislative Council remains unchanged. It is now quite decided that two new additional Members are to be appointed to the Viceroy's Council at the very commencement of the Calcutta sessions.

THE GOVERNMENT AT SIMLA.

It is believed that all Government offices in Simla will be closed this year somewhat earlier than usual, although no official announcement has yet been made on the subject.

THE VOLUNTEERS' ACT.

The Government of India have had under consideration the modification of the Volunteers' Act regarding members of the Volunteer Corps being not less than three consecutive days in camp before railway fares are admissible. In replying the Government of India intimated that they consider that Naval and Artillery Volunteers Corps should be allowed at their option either to hold camps-of-exercise and draw railway fares for three days' attendance in accordance with the General Rule or to draw railway fares to and from gun practice once during the season. If unable to hold camps-of-exercise, the above quoted para. will accordingly be altered in this sense. It has been further ruled that the expense involved in granting railway fares to and from gun practice of Naval and Artillery Volunteers should be met entirely from the Volunteer camps-of-exercise grant.

THE FUTURE OF CHITRAL.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

PANJKORA, Aug. 14.

On Wednesday the troops evacuated the Jandoul Valley, without firing a shot. The Khan of Nawagai and Pashat, and the Jirgahs of the Utman Khel, and the Salarzais were finally interviewed here, and dismissed.

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

A telegram received, this morning, from General Low reports that three other men were arrested on suspicion and brought into camp for trial, but were released, owing to lack of evidence.

Villages have been again warned to give no further trouble. Sir G. Robertson will be generally entrusted with the making of tribal arrangements on our evacuation.

The main telegraph line from Chutiatan to Panjkora has been cut down by the order of the General commanding.

General Low wires from Panjkora, on the 14th instant, that the evacuation of the Jandoul valley, was completed that day without a shot being fired.

The 15th Sikhs still hold the enclosure at the west end of the Panjkora bridge, but they were to move early to-day, to Sado, leaving a detachment at the bridge.

General Low and the divisional head-quarters halted at Panjkora, on the 14th instant, and move to Serai, to-day.

Of the three prisoners for execution referred to in yesterday's telegram two were executed on the 14th, the other escaping from the custody of the Buffs on the night of the 13th, the men are being tried.

Two supposed thieves were arrested at Dargai on the 12th.

Umra Khan's brothers and relations have been settled on various estates in the Valley, Said Ahmed being at Barwa and Abdul Majid at Mundah, two principal places.

Complete arrangements were made by the tribes and the Jandolis to prevent any chances of disturbance on the withdrawal of troops, which after a quiet night at Mundah has been effected without a single shot.

The Nawagai and Pashat Khan and the Salarzai and Utman Khel Jirgas were interviewed at Panjkora, on the 14th, and dismissed.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

The first withdrawal of troops from the country occupied by the Chitral force has been accomplished without any show of hostility by the tribesmen.

Bajaur having been evacuated quickly the bridge over the Panjkora is strongly held in case the Bajauris give trouble; but this seems to be unlikely.

With respect to holding the Malakand and Swat Bridge it is intended to form out of the brigade detailed for this duty a flying column of two Infantry Regiments with mountain guns, detachment of Cavalry, which will be in readiness to move at the shortest notice in case the Swatis give trouble.

An earthwork will be erected to guard the head of the suspension bridge over the Swat river. This will be held by a detachment in an entrenched camp. The position on the Malakand will also be entrenched.

THE POONA DISTRICT POLO TOURNAMENT.

POONA, Aug. 15.

The second ties of the Poona District Polo Tournament was played off this afternoon. A very large gathering of spectators assembled to witness the match between the Poona Horse and the 2nd Bombay Lancers. The match was not so tightly fought off as that between the Middlesex Regiment and the A.-D.-C.'s team. The first match was between the Poona Horse and the 2nd Bombay Lancers. The Poona Horse team was composed as before, while the Lancers consisted of Lieutenant Hewlett, Colonel Jones, Captain Gordon, Lieutenant Griffith, back. The umpires were Captains Horne and Mathews. The Lancers were considerably over-matched. Both sides however showed want of combination. Most of them gave exhibitions of wild play and overriding, and bad shooting. The Poona Horse were rather better mounted and their backhanded play was more certain. In the first period the Poona Horse scored one goal, while the Lancers nil. In the second period the Poona Horse made four goals and the Lancers nil. In the third period both sides scored nil. In the fourth period the Lancers played a forward game, but the Poona Horse back stopped them. Both scored one subsidiaries each in the last period. The game in that quarter was a bit faster, really good play being witnessed, but time was called. The Poona Horse thus won the match by six goals and two subsidiaries to the Lancers 1 subsidiary.

The next match was between the Middlesex and the A.-D.-C.'s team. The Middlesex Regiment were made up of as before. The A.-D.-C.'s team was composed as follows :—Captain Upperton, Lieutenant Dunsdale, Captain Lecky and Captain Heneage, Dundas back. The umpires were Captain Bayne and Major Sir Johnson, Bart. The A.-D.-C.' play was well and dashing, but their back was not well-handed. They were not so well mounted as their rivals. Several falls occurred in this match, but fortunately without any serious results. In the first period the Middlesex Regiment made three goals, and the A.-D.-C.s one subsidiary. In the second period very lax play was witnessed and much overriding. Captain Muriel fell, and the game was suspended for a time. Resuming the Middlesex Regiment scored one subsidiary, and was followed by one goal immediately. The A.-D.-C.s also scored one goal. In the third period the Middlesex Regiment scored two more goals. At the time of call the result was—Middlesex six goals and two subsidiaries the A.-D.-C.s 3 goals and two subsidiaries. In the fourth period both the teams after hard fight scored one goal each. In the last period when only six minutes were left for play the Middlesex Regiment scored one goal. The Middlesex thus won the match by 8 goals and two subsidiaries. The A.-D.-C.s made four goals and four subsidiaries. The final match now lies between the Poona Horse and the Middlesex Regiment, which will be played off on Saturday next.

THE BANGALORE SKY RACES.

BANGALORE, Aug. 15.

The following are the results of to-day's racing :—

FIRST RACE.—"The Horse Hurdles."

Mr. Buchanan's Cropus	1
Messrs. Ezra's Floristan	2
Captain Hawke's Ruby	3

Cropus won by five lengths. Time 3¼ minutes.

SECOND RACE.—"The Trades Purse."

Mr. Powell's Brandy	1
Mr. Kennedy's Kushraj	2
Mr. Cotton's Bestman	3

Half-a-length divided the first horse, and won easily. Time, 2 mins.

THIRD RACE.—"The Trial Stakes."

Mr. Irwin's Camline	1
The Raja of Pudukota's Excelsior	2
Mr. Michael's Pancake	3

Camline won by three lengths in 1 min. and 50 1-5 secs.

FOURTH RACE.—"The Pony Derby."

Colonel Desaraj Ur's Blackthorn	1
Mr. Michael's Lovie	2
Mr. Hughes' Detective	3

This race was won by half-a-length on the post. Time, 1min. and 9 3-5 secs.

FIFTH RACE.—"The Maharani Regent's Cup."

Messrs Ezras' Pickwick	1
The Raja of Vizianagram's Kilbigh	2
Surgeon-Major Armstrong's Lawyer	3

Pickwick won by one length. Time, 2min. and 18 2-5secs.

SIXTH RACE.—"The St. Leger."

Mr. Armstrong's Lakshmi	1
Mr. Michael's Dunton	2
Mr. Irwin's Keppler	3

Won by one-and-a-half lengths. Time, 1min. and 27secs.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

No British regiments will remain beyond the frontier. The regiments which will remain contain practically no Pathans. The four Punjab battalions contain altogether 27 companies of Sikhs, seven of Mahomedans (mostly Punjabis) and six of Dogras. The detachment of the mountain battery left in Chitral will have coolie transport. Small parties of the 3rd Gurkhas and 25th Punjab Infantry will be trained to the use of the Maxim.

The troops under orders to withdraw will march down by easy stages, so as to minimise the transport and supply difficulties. They will pass through Hoti Mardan, and will be entrained at Nowshera. The Bedfordshire Regiment, which has suffered severely from fever, will be sent to the Gullies instead of returning to Peshawar.

Mr. A. R. Bonus, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough up to the end of May, 1896, by the Secretary of State, who also permits Mr. C. A. Kincaid, I.C.S., an extension of extraordinary leave, on medical certificate, without pay for two months, and the Rev. H. W. Griffith, M.A., Chaplain of Karachi, an extension for four months, on medical certificate.

Mr. J. Oliver has been appointed Educational Inspector of the Northern Division.

Mr. C. Walke will act as Second Inspector of Steam-Boilers and Prime Movers during the absence of Mr. W. E. Porrett, and his own place as Third Inspector will be taken by Mr. W. G. Nicholl.

A special grant has been made by the Punjab Government in the Public Works Department for completing the road through the Chuakhel-ka-Dana Pass, the Baluchistan Agency co-operating at their end. This pass, as we explained some time ago, was effectually blocked by a huge boulder which prevented camels and other transport animals using the road. The obstruction would have remained probably for centuries had not our engineers removed it, for the Powindahs and others in charge of *kafilas* could not hope to deal with it. The pass lies south of the Takht-i-Suleiman, and was long a favourite route from South-Eastern Afghanistan to Dera Ismail Khan. It is now rapidly regaining its popularity, and the money spent on the road will be well laid out, as trade will be encouraged by the improvements made.

A Committee is to assemble shortly at Simla to inquire into certain matters connected with the system of Bengal Cavalry accounts. Lieutenant Marlow will be the officer upon it representing the Military Accounts Department.

The Government of India have decided to order the immediate return of the Sikkim-Tibet Boundary Commission. The season is now too far advanced for more work at high altitudes, even if the Chinese Commissioner appeared, which is certainly not likely.

The P. and O. Steamer *Rome*, which arrived in Colombo from Australia on the 31st ultimo, had rather an eventful voyage. After leaving Melbourne, she encountered seas running mountains high, and lost two life-boats and a jolly boat, which were washed from their positions, several of the officers and crew sustaining broken limbs in the wreckage of the gear. After leaving Adelaide, a fire on board was discovered. A large part of the vessel's cargo was frozen meat for London, and the refrigerating chambers were insulated with vegetable charcoal. This charcoal, it appears, produces fire-damp. It took two days to get the fire under, and 1,000 carcases had to be flung overboard.

As already announced, an attempt is to be made to obtain mules from Western China for the mountain batteries and Sappers located in Upper Burma. Chinese contractors will be employed, and the average price to be paid is not to exceed Rs. 300 per animal. The Panthay and other traders may, perhaps, be able to supply a fair number of mules, those which they use being of a hardy breed and accustomed to hill-work.

Yet another change has been made in connection with the reorganisation of the Army in India. All the native mountain artillery are to be considered as one corps, so far as the appointment of officers thereto is concerned. The understanding, however, is that the total number of appointments now sanctioned is not exceeded. There are eight of such batteries in all, of which five are located in the Punjab Command, and one each in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Commands. The eight British mountain batteries are similarly distributed.

A grossly unfair practice, which appears to defy all attempts to check it, has been in vogue for some time in certain districts of the Central Provinces. This is the systematic collection by landlords of an undue share of the rent after the autumn harvest, before the spring crops are gathered—a system which has naturally led to the impoverishment of the ryots, and has driven them to the money-lenders. Provision is made in the Tenancy Act for fining a landlord heavily for exacting his rent before it is due. The section in question has, however, remained a dead letter, affording, as Mr. Fuller has remarked, "a striking indication of the failure of legislation on the ryots behalf which leaves it to the ryot to take the initiative." Judicial action thus seems inadequate to cope with the evil, but executive action has proved efficacious in the hands of Mr. Carey, the officiating Director of Land Records and Agriculture. On one occasion a mulgazar was threatened with the pains and penalties of the law, and before night be brought to the Director's tent the whole of the money which he had illegally exacted for redistribution among his tenants. Strong measures are called for in these cases, which only bring grist to the money-lender's mill.

The Simla Fencing Club seems to be looking up. For the first time since its formation, it has secured a room in which its members can practise all day. The Municipality promised the Club the use of the Jhampanis' Shelter, when completed, but owing to some curious blunder on the part of Simla so far City Fathers, the shelter has been located that down the khud, and, moreover, is built so low, as not only the Fencing Club, but even the Jhampanis themselves are unable to use it—Rs. 3,000 literally thrown down the khud! The Fencing club being thus disappointed, turned their attention elsewhere, and by dint of persuasion, have managed to secure the Supper Room in the Town Hall, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. Moreover, the Secretary has been lucky enough to find a real Italian "Maitre d'armes" actually living in Simla. It is hoped that in time a "Central School of Swordsmanship" for India may be formed at Simla, and thus means may be found for teaching officers the use of the weapon they are all obliged to wear, but of which they have absolutely no knowledge.

As the Budget Statement for the North-West Provinces put the irrigation receipts at some 9 lakhs of rupees less, the public are already aware that last year must have been remarkable in the annals of the Irrigation Department. As a matter of fact the Resolution on the annual report just issued by the Local Government declares that the rabi of 1894-95 was without parallel in the history of the canals of these Provinces. "Well-distributed and ample rain throughout the season practically did away with all necessity for artificial irrigation. Wells were but little used, and for the greater part of the season canals were run solely to meet the requirements of navigation. During the five months, October to February, the normal total rainfall over the canal-irrigated tract is barely 2½ inches; the number of rainy days varies from three in the southern to five in the northern districts. During the corresponding five months of the season under review there were 16 rainy days and the total rainfall exceeded 10 inches. As a result the area irrigated by all canals barely exceeds 200,000 acres, against an average for the previous five seasons of 1,157,909 acres. Excluding the Tarai and Bhabar canals, the area irrigated is only 151,548 acres. The assessments under occupiers' rates amount to Rs. 416,432, against Rs. 23,04,215 in the preceding year." No doubt what the Government lost the agricultural community gained, but dislocations of this kind are certainly calculated to upset a Finance Secretary's composure.

The following reliefs have been sanctioned in the Quetta district during 1895-96 on the understanding that no extra expense to the State is involved thereby :—1st Bombay Infantry from Quetta to the outposts of Peshin and Kelat *via* Shalabagh and Spinchna, after relief by a regiment from down country; 26th Bombay Infantry from Chaman to Quetta on relief by the 25th Bombay Infantry.

We understand that the Council of the United Service Institute have appointed a special committee to work out a scheme for the improved working of the Institute, and when this has been done the council will deliberate on it.

A curious story reaches the *Pioneer* in connection with the Afghan refugees located with Sardar Ayub Khan in Rawalpindi. Among these men is Mir Batcha of Baba Kuch Kar, a prominent leader in the fighting about Kabul during the winter of 1879. One of his sons appears to have quarrelled with him, and at once wrote off to the Amir of Kabul asking to be permitted to return to Afghanistan. Abdur Rahman is only too anxious to win over the adherents of Ayub Khan, and his reply was gracious. He imposed, however, one condition, which was that the requisite permission would not be granted unless Mir Batcha's son furnished the names of his father's friends in his native country. The traitor gave the names of 75 persons, and it is now stated that all these, with their families, have been seized and are being deported by the Amir's orders. They number between six and seven hundred souls, and they will look to the Government of India for support. Our contemporary cannot say how far the story is true, but undoubtedly the Governor of Jellalabad recently received orders to prepare for the reception and passing on of a large convoy with the unusually strong escort of 200 sowars. The Amir has certainly a drastic method of dealing with subjects whose loyalty he suspects.

Latest information confirms the surmise that Abdul Majid Khan, now in General Low's camp, will become Khan of Jhandoul. He is believed to have interest and influence among the tribesmen sufficient to establish his authority at once. General Low left Mundah for Panjkora on Tuesday. The arrangements for garrisoning Chitral and holding the Peshawar end of the line of communications are now maturing. They will probably be as follows: Chitral Fort, six companies of the 5th Punjab Infantry with two Maxims; Gairat, half way to Drosh, two companies of the same regiment; Drosh, two mountain guns and the 2nd Battalion 3rd Gurkhas. This garrison will be commanded by Colonel Hutchinson, 3rd Gurkhas. The brigade on the Malakand and in the Swat Valley consists of one squadron of cavalry, No. 9 Bengal Mountain Battery (now at Abbotabad), one company of Madras Sappers, 15th Sikhs, 34th Pioneers, 29th and 31st Punjab Infantry. These will be under the command of Brigadier-General Waterfield, one whole regiment being stationed at Chakdarah, to hold the bridge over the Swat River. The brigade will remain in position until a regiment has been organised and posts built for them along the line of communications to Chitral.

A strange story of a miracle is now causing some excitement amongst a certain section of the natives of Lahore. It is reported that a certain daring wretch attempted to carry off the silver railings surrounding one of those tombs of Muhammadan saints that are dotted about the western end of the city. The thief uprooted the railings, which altogether weigh only a few seers, but strive how he might, he could not carry them more than a few feet beyond the grave. The saint, in wrath at the sacrilege, had put forth his power and caused the silver to weigh many maunds. The thief finally struck with terror at this miraculous manifestation of power, left the railings on the ground, and fled for his life.

As the snows on the Rhotang pass melted, the fragments of the dead body of a man were found against the north wall of the refuge on the Lahoul side of the pass. As he had been there all the winter, little was left save bones, rags and a drinking cup. He had evidently come there to die, as he had built two low stone walls some three feet apart and then lain down to die with his head against the north wall of the refuge. This showed him clearly to have been a "Khampu" or Spiti man, as the prevalent belief in Spiti is that the higher the elevation they die at, the greater their chance of going to a better world. They do not seem to hold the Buddhist doctrines of transmigration, absorption or annihilation, but rather to look forward to a somewhat materialistic heaven, which seems to be situate in the air immediately above the Kailas mountain with a vestibule or entry on top of the Kailas itself. The dead body of another Khampu was found on the top of the Rhotang on the 7th July. As he seemed to have died from natural causes, it is probable that he also chose the crest of the pass, 13,057 feet, to die upon.

The tobacco-tree *Nicotiana glauca* originally introduced into Australia from South America for the purpose of planting on shifting sands, is one more instance of disappointment in acclimatisation. Sir F. von Mueller, says :—"It is very much to be deplored that the *Nicotiana glauca* found its way into Australia. The only means to exterminate it seems to be uprooting it wherever it exists or appears, and to burn the dislodged plants at once so as to prevent them shedding seeds while laying shrivelled on the ground. The leaves and young branches of the tree tobacco could be used for an infusion to serve as a sheepwash, where such is necessary, as doubtless nicotin is the poisonous principle in this species also." The plant is now regarded by pastoralists as more serious than the rabbit plague.

It is now some eighteen years since a summer at all comparable with the present has been experienced in Shanghai. On the 31st July, 1877 the minimum thermometer here actually registered 69° F. The subject of long period forecasts has been exciting some interest in Europe and it seems that here in Shanghai we are in a position to bear out the views of the advanced school of meteorology. The fact is as in 1877 that the monsoon has ascended to lower latitudes than usual. Instead of its passing Shanghai normally in the early part of June its edge remained persistently south of us, and now the monsoon rains which ought to be discharging themselves on the sides of the mountain chain of northern Chihli are pouring themselves into the Yangtze valley. In 1877 the rains which normally should have been watering Chihli and Shansi, spent themselves uselessly in Kiangsu and Anhwei. Not a drop of rain fell in the northern provinces, while Kiangsu were deluged. A similar state of affairs is here we this year. Already we hear of the want noticeable in Shantain. It is to be hoped for the sake of of rain in the experience of 1877 and the great China that it will not be repeated. But meteo famine in Shan tells us another lesson; there is rology in China years when for half a century a cycle of about 30 constantly recurs. It was a similar state of affairs sixteenth centuries and is so in the thirteenth and now recurring in the 19th.

In issuing the new infantry word exercise the Commander-in-Chief has promulg officers, in Order, chiefly addressed to infantry med with which he impresses upon all soldiers s the sword that it is their duty to acquire facility and skill in the use of that weapon, and warns general and other officers commanding of the responsibility for all so armed taking steps to reside themselves as efficient as possible. The army must appreciate the good work which has been done by Colonel King-Harman and Captain Alfred Hutton in calling attention to this much neglected matter. They certainly have rendered a valuable service if only in bringing about the issue of this new swords' exercise, and showing how much need there is for British officers to educate themselves in the use of these weapons of defence.

An international postage stamp is sooner or later the inevitable outcome of the Postal Union. The French Minister of Commerce appears to think that the time has now come for its issue, and, according to the "Debats," he is about to call the attention of the Governments to the subject. The proposal is that the stamp should be printed at Berne, and supplied to the Post Office of the different countries included in the Union in proportion to their respective populations.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.

THE PARSEE TEAM.

The most exciting and interesting event of the cricket season in Bombay—the International Cricket Match between the Parsees and the Presidency—commences this day week, and continues on Saturday. Since Mr. J. M. Framji Patel, who used to manage this event for the Parsees, has retired from the field, Mr. D. J. Tata, the indefatigable secretary of the Parsee Gymkhana, has become responsible for making arrangements for selecting the XI. to represent the Zoroastrians against the Presidency team. The Parsee Gymkhana committee and a few leading Parsee cricketers met together the other day to decide on the *personnel* of the team, and from the selection that has been made we think that with perhaps two exceptions the choice could not under the circumstances have fallen on better men. Eight out of the XI. are well-known to the cricketing public as representatives of the Zoroastrians against the local European Gymkhana and the Presidency XI. for the last six years or more. The remaining three, the complement which make up the XI., are of course colts, who are respectively strong in defence, attack, and wicket-keeping. The full team consists of :—S. B. Spencer, D. D. Kanga, B. D. Gagrat, D. N. Writer, N. C. Bapasola, D. E. Mody, K. M. Mistry, B. C. Machliwalla, D. Daruwalla, B. M. Billimoria, and Gazdar.

Spencer is a rather weak field, and does not possess that form in defence, of which he once could boast. But if he went out of the team they would have no one so good as a captain. Sound judgment and power of wise command distinguish him out as an excellent leader. Under such circumstances his inclusion in the XI. cannot be objected to. Dinshaw Kanga has every claim to represent his community on the cricket field for many a time has he snatched the game out of fire. He is a determined and reliable defensive bat, and possesses a great amount of energy. He is known as the best wicket-keeper among the Parsees, and though owing to his recent illness he will not stand behind the sticks, yet he is a sure field, quite as useful in the out-field as at the cover-point. B. D. Gagrat, the Parsee champion bat, is an all-round man. His underhand grubs are most serviceable as a change. He is the surest field in the XI. In several recent matches he has not come out well, but if he is once settled he is very rough on the bowlers, and is sometimes good for a century. Writer is so first-class a bowler that he cannot be spared. His left-handed fast round-arm bowling is equalled by no one among the Parsees. Bapasola, the favourite of the crowd, a smart fieldsman, very good change bowler, and most punishing bat, is useful in every department of the game. D. E. Mody has not the grace and pretty style of his elder brother, yet he is a good defence, and a steady punishing bat. He has proved his prowess on previous occasions, and very well succeeded in keeping down the best bowling he was sent out to face. K. M. Mistry is a very useful young man, with a slender, tall figure—just the kind of build for a cricketer. He is in very good form this year, and has considerably improved his batting. He plays a sure, easy, and graceful game in a style which many of his colleagues might envy. He is a steady bowler and has always managed to make his analysis equal to any of his rivals in first-class matches. He is very nimble on a short field, and in the slips he is like a needle on the floor. Machliwalla first made his name in the match against Vernon's English XI., when he succeeded in out-witting the bowlers, and snatching the game out of fire and proved the Parsee XI. the champion cricket team in India. Besides being a steady slogger he is also a change bowler and a very sure out-field. Daruwalla is a stone-waller, and if you have to while away time to make a draw of the game he is most useful. But when fast scoring is needed he is more dangerous than useful to his side. There are instances in which such batsmen have proved beneficial to their opponents. But considering the fact that the Parsee XI. is weak in the most important department of cricket, such a bat must be given a place, and the captain should use his discretion as to when he should be sent out, or with what instructions. Billimoria is taken as a right-hand bowler just to relieve the eyes, we suppose, when the audience are tired of the performance of the left-hand demon. We think it is a mistake to take this colt when the XI. includes Writer, Mistry, Bapasola, Gagrat, and Machliwalla, who one and all can bowl very well against the best bats. We certainly admit he is a very good bowler, and will not fail to come out successfully if he trundles in the great match, but what we object to is the inclusion of another bowler in a team which is very strong in that department, while it is badly in need of a reliable bat. The selection we hope is not finally made, and we would recommend those concerned to let C. M. Patel come in instead of Billimoria. We also think it is not very wise to dismiss R. E. Mody because he does not bowl. If he is in form we strongly recommend his inclusion in the team as a run-getting bat. Gazdar, a colt, is taken in to stand as the wicket-keeper, for Kanga, as we have already said, cannot now do the work, and Cooper being out of Bombay, there is no other man in the eleven who could keep the wicket.

On the whole the team, as above stated, is by no means one of a mean order. It boasts of the best fielding characteristics of the Parsees and excellent bowling. If the men do well in the third department, namely, the batting, the ensuing match will be quite as interesting as any previous one as the Presidency XI. this year is fully equal to what it was last year.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, Captain H. T. Weighell, will sail to-day, for London, Brindisi, Ismailia and Aden, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Barker, Lieut R B	Munnings, Rev C E
Campbell, Capt D	Pogson, Mr and Mrs
Heardley, Mr and Mrs	Sanders, Mr H C
Jacob, Lt A Le G	Thomson, Mrs L A M
Lyson, Mr H	Vaz, Mr

FOR BRINDISI.

Allan, Mr C H	Morris, Mr D
Bellers, Maj E V	Raye, Surg-Col D O C
Brown, Lieut-Col W R	Rose, Mr G P
Chalmers, Col E W	Taylor, Mr F V
Christie, Hon. Mr Justice	Thrale, Mr A C
Elliott, Mr E	Vanrenen, Mrs, and son
Gordon, Mr E	Venn, Mr E G
Grigg, Col E E	Walker, Mr J
Mansier, Mr W E	Warburton, Surg-Col W P

FOR ISMAILIA.—Vorschoyle, Mr K E

The following passages are engaged :—

Per s.s. Shannon, 23rd August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Capt W T Marshall, V C, Miss May Carlisle, Mr J H Heap, Mr G R Ricketts, and Mr E Obryen.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr Robinson.

Per s.s. Thames, 30th August, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Surg-Capt and Mrs Charles and child, Mr R H Vincent, Mr E J King, Mr Mackie, Mr Pickup and Rev and Mrs W B Kennedy.

Per s.s. Ganges, 6th September, 1895.

FOR LONDON.—Major and Mrs O E Wolseley Jenkins and 2 children, Mr E A Bokley, Miss Wilson, Mr R E Campbell, Mrs J C A Walker, and Mr Lala Shadilal, M A.

Per s.s. Clyde, 13th September, 1895.

For L ONDON.—Capt C A Radcliffe, and Mr and Mrs J Web ber and 2 infants.

FOR BRIN. ONEL.—Hon Mr Justice Gordon.

FOR BRIN. LTAR.—Mr E John Solano.

FOR GIBRA ninsular, 21st September, 1895.

Per s.s. P. —Mrs M G Gerard, and Mr and Mrs J L Pigot

FOR LONDON.— and infant.

FOR BRINDISI— 28th September, 1895.

Per s.s. Thames, W Horsley, Mr S Jacob, and Mr C J M

FOR LONDON.—Mr J Kennedy.

In view of the "c pturing" of the power of Nigara Cassier's Mag azine explains that what makes Niagara Falls powe ul is possible is the fact that Lake Superior, Lake Mich gan, Lake Huron, and Lake Erie, with a combined area of 90,000 square miles, represe ting the reservo rs of some 250,000 square miles of watershed, are sit ated 600ft. above the sea level. The great volume of w ter falling over the vast territory flows on its natura course to the Atlantic Ocean with but a slight descen t, until it is brought into the narrow Niagara River, when, in the rapids just above the Falls, it declines 55ft., and then, with a single plunge, drops into the abyss, 165ft. below. Eminent engineers have com puted that 274,000 cubic feet of water pass over the Falls every second, representing, in theoretical effect, over 6,000,000 horse-power.

NOTES FROM BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Nothing very exciting has happened since my last letter; but on the whole we have been pretty lively for Belgaum. The billiard tournament, of which I told you last month, was won by Captain Birkbeck, of the Royal Scots, beating Colonel Ranking. Ladies occasionally graced the billiard-room during the progress of the tournament, especially when their husbands, or friends were playing, but it dragged itself out so slowly that there was not any undue excitement displayed on the whole. The ladies' badminton tournament is also over, the entries for which, considering the large number of ladies in the station, were few. I did not hear whether any sporting gentleman responded to the invitation of the honorary secretary for badminton, and presented "gold bracelets" on the occasion, and I fancy the winners only pocketed the entrance fees as a reward for their exertions. The ladies were drawn and handicapped as follows :—

Mrs Channer, Mrs Clarke	—7 versus	Mrs Macnamara, Mrs Davis	+3
Mrs Murray, Mrs Minchin	scratch versus	Miss Mayers, Miss Murray	+3
Miss Macgregor, Mrs Watson	+3 versus	Mrs Macpherson, Mrs Pallisor	—7
Miss Macpherson, Miss Palliser	+2 bye		

There was great excitement over the several games, and loud applause was indulged in when the spins made a successful stroke, or won a game. After numerous delays from one cause or another the finals were played on Thursday, the 8th, between Miss Mayers and Miss Murray, against Mrs. Channer and Mrs. Montague Clarke. The latter couple were the "favorites," and great was the surprise when they were beaten by Miss Mayers and Miss Murray, who both played exceedingly well. There was a general meeting of the Club a few evenings ago, but judging by the number of members seen loafing around the bar and in the billiard-room, it must have been very poorly attended. It is a pity that greater interest is not taken in the affairs of the Club by members, and that something is not done to improve its present very unsatisfactory condition, it is dirtier than ever, and the odours around it, this wet weather, are far from pleasant, or, I should imagine, healthy. Our honorary secretary, although an eminent engineer, has hitherto taken no measures to remedy these defects. I might also mention that it would be as well if the Club rules were enforced. All sorts and conditions of dogs are now allowed to roam about all over the place, and the purloining of the illustrated newspapers, (especially I am told, of those which have to do with fashions for ladies) goes on unchecked. There is still no roof on the badminton court, and, as far as I know, no steps are being taken about it.

Hunting has commenced again, and Mr. Sheppard, the honorary secretary for the hunt, advertises biweekly meets, but I should think going would be something more than heavy, and calculated to sprain some back sinews. There has been a good deal of sickness and fever here, lately caused, I suppose, by the weather, which has been terribly wet. The tank near the Fort is quite full, and a sad accident occurred there, on Friday last. Two soldiers were sailing a small boat, when it capsized, one of the men swam to the bank, but the other was drowned, and his body up to the present has not been recovered. All this heavy rain has dissipated any fears that were entertained of a famine or scarcity, and now the hard-worked civilian can sleep peacefully of nights and enjoy his game of whist without the bugbear of famine operations before his eyes. We are all looking forward to the "week" at the end of this month, and earnestly hope that fine weather will prevail. August is rather an unfortunate time to fix for races in Belgaum, for as a rule it is one of the wettest months, but I believe they could not well have been held at any other time this year. There are a large number of entries, so sporting people are looking forward to a good time.

The Royal Scots have issued invitations for a dance during the race week, but so far I have not heard of any other gaieties that are to come off. As I have often remarked Belgaum cannot stand too much, and already we have one "week" this rains. I was amused by reading a letter in the *Bombay Gazette* last week from your Poona correspondent about the Bishop's Sermon on "Sunday observance." It is quite true we have no "Rosherville" or other amusements here, and yet our church might "take the cake" anywhere for empty seats. There are far more of the Upper Ten at the Club (although it is by no means a lively place on Sunday evening) than at church. What is the reason? Perhaps it might easily be given, but not by me.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieutenant W. D. Brewer, Hampshire Regiment, is appointed Station Staff Officer, Naini Tal.

Lieutenant H. A. H. Rice, 1st Sikh Infantry, is appointed officiating Wing Officer 4th Sikhs, temporarily.

Sergeant-Major C. H. Farbrother, 6th Dragoon Guards, has been appointed Quartermaster in the 5th Dragoon Guards.

Second-Lieutenant O. de C. E. Winter, on first appointment, has been posted to No. 18 Company Southern Division.

Major M. F. Fegan, No. 5 Company, Southern Division, R. A., has been transferred to No. 14 Company, Southern Division at Weymouth.

Lieutenant F. P. Rundle and R. St. J. Gillespie Royal Engineers, are posted to the Indian Sub-marine Mining Company, the latter temporarily.

Captain P. de S. Pass Royal Irish Regiment, has been posted to the 2nd Battalion, and Major R. H. W. H. Harris, East Surrey Regiment to the 1st Battalion.

Major A. H. W. Brett, on termination of his employment in the Inspection Branch, has been posted to No. 5 Company Southern Division, and placed under orders for India.

Second Lieutenant C. F. Moores, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, and Second-Lieutenant S. G. Halliday, 2nd Royal Sussex

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. G. W. Roughton presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Bhagwandas Narrotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, T. W. Cuffe Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, Messrs. Dinsha Edulji Wacha, Fardunji Nasarwanji Bimi, P. J. Fitzgibbon, W. R. Hamilton, H. I. B. Hargrave, Charlestone Hewett, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Ismail Jan Mahomed, Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar, Yajnik, Messrs. Jeya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Babadurji, Kaliandas Keshavdas, Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadya, Rai Bahadur Luchman Sing, G. Lund, Major A. B. Mein, Professor O. V. Muller, Messrs. Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Pestonji Nasarwanji Wadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Mr. Rastamji Nasarwanji Khori, Messrs. Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathcobboy, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Mr. Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandikar, and Captain P. W. Walshe.

LIGHTING PRIVATE STREETS.

Mr. Dhakji Kashinath, in accordance with notice given by him, moved that the Commissioner be requested to furnish a statement, showing the existing private streets and lanes, and the cost of lighting such as are now lighted by the Municipality at the public expense.

Mr. Shroff said that the aggregate length of private streets in the city was about eleven miles, and that the lighting of such streets would be very costly, and would be altogether a leap in the dark. He was therefore against the motion.

Mr. Javerilal said that if the motion was carried it would place them in possession of definite information. He was, therefore, in favour of the motion, which was then put to the vote and carried.

PURCHASE OF GROUND FOR STREET IMPROVEMENT.

The Corporation considered letter to the Secretary from the acting Commissioner requesting sanction to the purchase from Bai Gulbai, widow of Mr. Jiwanji Burjorji, of her property, situate at the junction of Trinity Street and 1st Marine Street required for the improvement of the last named streets at a cost of Rs. 3,500; plus the cost of investigating the title, &c.

On the motion of Dr. Katrack the necessary sanction was given.

NEW ROAD FROM WARI BUNDER TO GUNPOWDER ROAD.

The Corporation sanctioned the purchase from Mr. Furdunji Bamanji Bagarie, a plot, admeasuring 32 square yards, with building standing thereon, at a cost of Rs. 6,000, plus the Government dues required for the new road from Wari Bunder to Gunpowder Road. Sanction was also given to the purchase from Mr. Merwanji Hormusji Mistri of property, containing 68 square yards of ground with a building, in connection with the new Wari Bunder Road at a cost of Rs. 2,750 plus the legal expenses.

PROPOSED ROAD FROM DONGRI STREET TO ELPHINSTONE BRIDGE.

The Corporation sanctioned the purchase from Mr. Waljee Keshavji, through Mr. Karmally Peerbhoy, on certain conditions, of a plot of land, admeasuring 132 2-3 square yards, at a cost of Rs. 13,250 in connection with the proposed road from Dongri Street across Nowroji Hill to the Elphinstone Bridge.

IMPROVEMENT OF COLABA ROAD.

The Corporation considered letter from Commissioner forwarding tracing, showing ground belonging to Mr. Chundy Ramjee, which was required for the improvement of Colaba Road. The Commissioner had sanctioned its acquisition under Section 299 of the Municipal Act. Between the two pieces of land marked on the tracing there stood a well belonging to the Corporation, which had no tablet of any kind. The water thereof was dirty, charged with vegetable matter, and covered with moss. It was not used by anybody, and as the land stood in the portion of the road which was required for street improvement, sanction was asked to the filling up of the well and to the adding of the site of the well to the public road. The Commissioner reported that the remaining Municipal land admeasured about 246 square yards, which Mr. Chundy Ramji was willing to take in exchange yard for yard, for the land taken up from him by the Municipality.

Captain Walshe proposed that the offer be accepted.

Mr. Bomanji Master said that he opposed to the filling up of the well. He submitted that if the water was dirty, it might be cleaned. The word of the executive should not be implicitly relied upon in such matters.

Mr. A. F. Unwalla said that the legal expenses for the exchange of pieces of land on both sides would be considerable, and they were not provided for in the resolution.

The motion was, on a division, lost.

PROPOSED SALE OF LAND AT JEEJEEBHOY DADABHOY STREET.

Captain Walshe proposed that sanction be given to the sale, by public auction, of surplus land at Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Street, to Mr. Hassunaly Abdulally, consisting of a lot admeasuring 103 square yards at Rs. 60 per square yard and another lot admeasuring 414 square yards at Rs. 52 per square yard.

Mr. Bamanji Master remarked that if the piece of land was built upon, the residents of Borah Musjid Street would have their light and air obstructed. He, therefore moved an amendment to the effect that the sale of the land should not be sanctioned. Several members took part in the discussion on the subject, and it was pointed out that if the plot was sold and allowed to be built upon it would shut out the houses, which had the advantage of light and air for the last half a century. The Corporation had already established the principle that open spaces, if there were any in the city, should not be built upon, and though the Municipality would be benefitted to the extent of Rs. 6,000 in the present case, it was not advisable to shut out the advantage of light and air to the residents of the locality, who had been enjoying it for a number of years. It was also pointed out that the street was very narrow, and it would be still more narrow if a building was allowed to be put up upon that piece of land. Mr. Bamanji Master described the street in relation to the other streets in that line as narrow as the "tail of a mouse" compared with the trunk of that animal.

The Hon. Mr. Pherozeshah Mehta said that considering the fact that there were influential house-owners on the one side, and the Corporation on the other, the question they had to consider was whether the piece of land should or should not be built upon. If it was found that a building, three storeys high, could obstruct light and air entering the houses of other persons in the locality, they should consider if it would not be possible for the Corporation to sell the piece of land on the condition that only a small building, which might be used as a shop, might not be put up without depriving the residents of the advantage of light and air. The Corporation ought to lay down a hard and fast principle with regard to leaving open spaces in the town. Dr. Viegas and other members had been crying out to them to open up spaces in congested parts of the town, which they represented, and the Corporation ought to see that the benefit of the principle was equally and fairly distributed throughout the town without allowing one part of the town an undue advantage over the others. He then moved as an amendment that the question whether the piece of land should or should not be sold, should be referred to the Committee appointed at the instance of Major Mein to consider the best method of providing open spaces to the city, and that the Committee be asked to report as early as practicable as to the manner in which they proposed to deal with it.

Mr. A. F. Unwalla seconded the amendment.

Dr. Blaney said that he was strongly in favour of the amendment moved by Mr. Bamonji Master, which provided that the space be kept open for the benefit of the health of the residents of the locality.

Captain Walshe warned the Corporation not to be in any way swayed by the persistent canvassing of the influential house-owners, who wished them to make them a present of Rs. 6,000. They had approached him also and he distinctly gave them to understand that instead of their being desirous to be benefitted at the expense of the rate-payers of the city, they should each of them put their hands into their own pockets and contribute their mite so as to be able to possess the piece of land themselves, and continue to derive all the advantages, which they said they had been enjoying for so many years past. If the Corporation was not inclined to pass the original proposition, they should at all events carry Mr. Mehta's amendment, which was under the circumstances a most reasonable one.

Mr. Mehta's amendment was then put to the vote, and carried by a large majority.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.

The Corporation considered letter to the secretary from the Commissioner, reporting with reference to the resolution of the Corporation, dated 25th April last, as to the principles followed in making appointments of registrars of births and deaths. The following is a copy of the report:—

In reference to the Corporation Resolution of the 25th April last, I have the honour to report that the principle adopted for making appointments of registrars of birth and death is by selection based on the qualifications and experience of the candidates. There are in all six registrars, and the last vacancy occurred in 1885. The Health Officer reports that no complaints have lately been made to him about any of the registrars not doing their work properly. I may mention for the further information of the Corporation that out of the six registrars, five are medical men. The remaining one is a clerk who looks after the registration of births and deaths occurring in the harbour.—

Mr. C. N. Wadia proposed that the Commissioner's letter be recorded, and that the Commissioner be requested to report what steps should be taken for the better working of the Registration Department.

Some discussion ensued on the subject, in the course of which Mr. Dinshaw Wacha said that registration was not said to be perfect even in a city like London, where such great care was taken by the officials concerned, and where the people were more alive to the necessity of correct registrations. There were great discrepancies observed between the number of births and deaths in Bombay, and registration, which was always considered an important factor in the taking of the census every ten years, should be as correct as practicable. There would be nothing lost by the Commissioner making the report asked for.

Dr. Ismail Janmahomed said that registration in Bombay was not all that could be desired. He knew one instance, in which a woman was reported to have given birth to two children in the short interval of a fortnight. (Loud laughter.)

The proposition was put to vote and carried.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

MR. SETALWAD AND BASSEIN.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—A meeting of the inhabitants of Bassein was convened in the hall of Mr. B. V. Gavankar, vice-president of the Taluka Local Board, on Tuesday by some gentlemen of the town, to congratulate the Honorable Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalwad on his recent re-election to the Local Legislative Council. Rao Bahadur Raghoba Janardan presided. The address, a copy of which is given below, was taken as read, owing to the shortness of time at the disposal of the committee. Short speeches suitable to the occasion were made by Messrs. L. N. Dadhale, vice president of the Bassein Municipality, and K. D. Thakar, pleader. Mr. Damle, the head-master of the Marathi School, expressed his sincere gratitude for the great services Mr. Setalwad has rendered to the cause of primary education. The proceedings were brought to a rather speedy close by the president remarking that the mantle of counsellorship could never have fallen upon any other better man. After the introductions were made by Mr. H. E. Patil a distinguished pleader of Bassein garlands and bouquets were presented to the Honorable guest with the usual prayers for the Queen-Empress, the guests dispersed amid the band playing. An evening party was given in honor of the Honorable Mr. Setalwad, Doctor M. G. Deshmukh, and Bhausaheb Athalay by Mr. Keshav Ramachandra, a rich landlord and a member of the Municipal and Taluka Local Boards. The address is as follows:—

To the Honorable Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalwad; B.A., LL.B., Fellow of the Bombay University.

DEARSIR,—We, the inhabitants of Bassein, beg to congratulate you most sincerely on your recent re-election to the local Legislative Council by the Municipalities of the Northern Division. Indeed judging from the singularly admirable way in which you have, during the last two years, discharged your duties as a representative of the people we are not sure whether it would not be more appropriate to congratulate the people for the good sense they have shown through their representatives in electing you a second time, since in thus honouring you they have but honored themselves. We beg to assure you, dear Sir, that no people can have watched with keener interest or with greater appreciation your successful career in the Legislative Council, which is so nobly characterised by sincere devotion to duty, assiduous care to conserve the true interests of the people of the whole Presidency, judicious selection of questions for interpellation, practicality of aims, and fearless fearless independence of character. You have bravely persevered in your settled policy of striving to check extravagance and redress wrong in every form and in every branch of public administration. Even the Anglo-Indian Press, not overgenerous in its recognition of Non-Anglo-Indian worth and merit has been pleased to set its seal of approval upon at least a portion of your work as a representative of the people, and testimony such as this coming as it does from the opposite camp and reluctant witnesses can not but have a peculiar significance as regards the catholicity of your aims and your single-mindedness of purpose. Under the circumstances it would be rather invidious to select one service out of many for special approbation and special thanks. But if we could appropriately do so we should take the liberty of saying that your services in the cause of education in general and primary education in particular, deserve special thanks at the hands of the public. We feel quite sure that people's education and people's educators can have no greater or sincerer friend than they have in your honoured self: and we hope your noble efforts in that direction will, in no distant date, be crowned with complete success. As regards this district (Thana) we would specially urge upon your attention, the forest and abkari grievances of the people and especially of the poorer sections of the populace. Here as in other departments it is not the tenour of the general rules and principles that presses so hard upon the poor ryot, as their execution in practice, especially at the hands of the subordinate service. In this matter, you will readily admit that your intervention may be helpful to us, we the people must furnish you with the specific instances of maladministration and official wrong-doing. We hope our people will recognise this privilege and responsibility on their part to a greater extent than they seem to have done hitherto. In conclusion, we fervently pray that you may be blessed with long life and health to enable you to continue in the noble career which you have chalked out for yourself, in which you have already so successfully entered, a career pregnant with usefulness alike to the people and the Government. You will kindly permit us to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the kindness you have shown to us in complying with our request, and for the trouble you have taken in coming down to us at such personal inconvenience to accept this small token of our grateful appreciation of your services to the country at large.

LAKSHMAN BHIKAJI.
KONDKER, B.A.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Kirkham's attempt at the Council Meeting at Poona to reduce the solemn declaration made by Government in favour of free primary education to a mere "I never did learn of the late Governor you will permit me to quote the following lines from the Government Resolution on the Memorandum that I submitted to Government on the subject:—"But his Excellency-in-Council is in favour of making vernacular primary education as cheap as possible, and indeed, if possible, free. That is an object to be aimed at . . . The resolution further said that though Government and local Board schools this object may not be attainable for some time owing to the question of cost, it was open to the Municipalities to give free primary education, and copies of the resolution were officially sent to the various Municipalities. In view of these facts I was surprised to find Mr. Kirkham as the official representative of the Educational Department in the Council, allowing himself to be so much swayed by his personal views on the question as to completely ignore the solemn declarations of Government about the matter.—Yours, &c.,

CHIMANLAL H. SETALWAD.

Girgaum, Aug. 15.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read this morning Mr. Desai's enquiry anent the "etoera," and if the following information can be of any use, you are welcome to them. Martial* in one of his satires (Book XIII.) mentions a similar edible root: "Shouldst thou be reduced to feed on sour milk and that unsavoury root of the fields our ancestors resorted to in hard times." Monstrelet in his Chronicles says that the peasants of his time dug up a root to make a coarse bread of it when pressed by famine. I saw in Brittany a few years ago, the poorer class of peasants eat a root of greyish tint, and closely resembling a thin turnip in appearance. First it is battered on large stone, and the hard fibrous envelope removed, gives a farinaceous pulp, whose taste, though somewhat insipid, is not unlike the chestnut. It is boiled to the consistency of porridge, and eaten with curdled milk. I am inclined to believe it is very likely the same as the "etoera" of Cæsar's legions.—Yours, &c.,

GUNNER G. W. MACFOY,

Station Hospital, Colaba.

* German translation of Latin Minor Poets, Leipsig, 1847. The most conscientious work of the kind ever published.

BERLIN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION 1896

UNDER the patronage of his Serene Highness Prince Leopold of Prussia and the Vice-Presidentship of Baron von Berlepsch Prussian Minister of Commerce an Exhibition is to be opened on the occasion of the first Jubilee of the Imperial capital city Berlin, in the month of May, 1896, and will be kept open until October.

The Exhibition will comprise the following twenty-four groups:—textile industries, clothing department, architectural and engineering industries, wood industries, pottery and glass industries, general goods department, metal industries, decorative arts and printing industries, chemicals industries, wine, spirits and condiments department, scientific instruments, musical instruments, marine, locomotive and agricultural implements, electrical department, leather and caoutchouc industries, paper industries, photography, hygienic and sanitary departments, instruction and education departments, fishing, yachting and marine departments, driving, riding, cycling, shooting, hunting, and ballooning departments, gardening, German colonial exhibition, and hotel department.

The exhibition proposes to show the enormous expansion, the Berlin industries have taken of late and the importance of the Imperial capital as a commercial city. An idea of the importance of the undertaking will be conveyed by the fact that the ground occupied will have an area of more than a million square feet. It is situated in the midst of magnificent woods and borders on the river Spree, which extends here into a lake.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 13th August were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette."

Karachi.—River rising at Kotri, being on 13th 17 feet 9 inches against 22 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops much damaged by drought, but as water is rising Persian wheels have commenced to work. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Rain at thirteen stations, average 2 inches 91 cents; maximum 5 inches 30 cents at Thano Bula Khan, minimum 45 cents at Johi. Weather cloudy.

Shikarpur.—River unsteady, being 15 feet 1 inch for two days only, and for the rest 14 feet 9 inches against 15 feet 5 inches during corresponding period last year. Rainfall good and general. Outlook less unfavourable.

Hyderabad.—Rain in eleven talukas, average 2 inches 27 cents. Prospects of cultivation greatly improved. River steadily rising. Ploughing operations in progress. Crops looking well. Cattle in fair condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—River still rising. Rain general, maximum 2 inches 41 cents at Shahdadpur, minimum 73 cents at Thul; rainfall very beneficial.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain general; maximum fall at Sanghar 2 inches 82 cents. Fall in Desert talukas inadequate. Canal supply improving in Mirpur. Crops irrigated from Mithrau flourishing.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 10th August 1895).—Rain for week, maximum at Ahmedabad 10 inches 18 cents, minimum at Modasa 2 inches 53 cents; for season maximum at Modasa 25 inches 93 cents, minimum at Gogha 16 inches 97 cents; total rainfall in Ahmedabad City 25 inches 56 cents. Bajri, jowar and pulse in flourishing condition. Cotton planted in low lands in the Viramgam Taluka damaged by excessive rain. Transplantation of rice vigorously resumed. Tobacco planting commenced. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply plentiful. Prices continue normal.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during the week, maximum 8 inches 54 cents at Kalol, minimum 2 inches 11 cents at Halol; total for season, maximum 30 inches 58 cents at Godhra, minimum 13 inches 14 cents at Dohad. Standing crops in good condition. Cattle healthy. Fodder supply ample.

Kaira.—(For week ending 10th August 1895). Rain for week, maximum at Nadiad 7 inches 88 cents, minimum at Anand 2 inches 6 cents, average for the district 4 inches 77 cents; for season, maximum at Kaira 27 inches 77 cents, minimum at Anand 20 inches 16 cents, average for the district 23 inches 33 cents; rainfall since the 10th at Kaira 78 cents, in talukas ranging from 1 inch to 60 cents. Standing crops in good condition. Sowing of jowar and transplantation of rice in full progress. Land being prepared for tobacco sowing in two talukas. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—(For week ending 10th August 1895.)—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum at Bulsar 11 inches 42 cents, minimum of Chorasi 2 inches 37 cents; for season, maximum at Bulsar 49 inches 37 cents, minimum at Olpad 19 inches 52 cents. Transplantation of rice and nagli and weeding operations in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Khandesh.—Rain for week at Dhulia 2 inches 8 cents, average in the district 1 inch 65 cents; for season at Dhulia 14 inches 55 cents, average in the district 14 inches 64 cents. Rain insufficient in parts of the Sindhkeda Taluka. Standing crops good. Weeding in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Nasik.—(For week ending 12th August 1895).—Rain for week, maximum at Igatpuri 14 inches 83 cents, minimum at Malegaon 18 cents; for season at Nasik 17 inches 21 cents. More rain required in Baglan and Malegaon. Sowing operations nearly completed. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food grains normal.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day except on 13th, heavy on 7th and 8th; total of week 2·30 inches; total to date 48·01, being 3·30 below average. Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 7th, 3° cool on 8th, and 1° warm from 9th to 13th. Vapour in air normal except on 10th and 11th, when it was excessive. Wind normal.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 11 inches 48 cents, for season 49 inches 19 cents; in talukas during week, maximum at Dahanu 17 inches 1 cent, minimum at Shahapur 11 inches 23 cents. Transplantation of rice nearly finished. State of young plants good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 22 inches 41 cents at Karjat, minimum 4 inches at Alibag. Transplantation completed in three talukas, elsewhere in progress. Weeding commenced.—Young plants doing well. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain everywhere, maximum 17 inches 62 cents at Sangameshwar, minimum 3 inches 16 cents at Malwan. Weeding operations in progress. Fodder supply and agricultural stock and crop prospects good.

Poona.—Rain for week at Poona 2 inches 9 cents, for season 14 inches 66 cents; rain during week throughout the district, maximum 5 inches 7 cents at Mulshi, minimum 19 cents at Indapur. Total fall insufficient in the Indapur, Sirur, Purandhar and Junnar talukas and petha Dhond of the Bhimthadi Taluka. Sowing of bajri crops in progress throughout the district. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices continue normal.

Ahmednagar.—Rain during week, maximum 1 inch 70 cents at Kopargaon, minimum 4 cents at Nagar; for season, maximum 19 inches 87 cents at Nevasa, minimum 5 inches 87 cents at Shrigonda. More rain required in the Shrigonda, Karjat and Jamkhed talukas. Standing crops in good condition. Sowing of bajri almost completed. Weeding of bajri commenced in parts. Preparation of land for rabi crops commenced. Fodder and agricultural stock good. Price of jowari cheaper in the Nagar, Karjat, Jamkhed and Rahuri talukas.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 10th August 1895).—Rain for week at Sholapur 1 inch 31 cents, Barsi 1 inch 8 cents, Madha 35, Karmala 36, Pandharpur 23, Sangola 34 and Malsiras 8 cents; for season, maximum at Barsi 13 inches 94 cents, minimum at Malsiras 3 inches 40 cents. Total rain insufficient, especially in the Sangola and Malsiras talukas. Young kharif crops in good condition, but rain wanted for the standing crops in all the talukas except Barsi and Sholapur. Land being prepared for the rabi crops. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition generally. Slight fall in the price of jowari in the Madha, Sholapur, Barsi and Pandharpur talukas.

Satara.—Rain general; more wanted in Man and Khatav. Green fodder coming in. Prices steady.

Bijapur.—Rain during week at Sindgi 81, Indi 66, Bagewadi 51, Muddebihal 44, Bijapur 40, Bagalkot 26, Badami 26 and Hungund 21 cents. Standing crops good. Preparation of land for rabi crops continues.

Belgaum.—Rain throughout the district, varying from 82 cents at Parasgad to 13 inches 92 cents at Chandgad; more wanted in the Parasgad and Athni talukas. Young crops generally in good condition. Fodder and agricultural stock generally good. Prices normal.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district except in Mundargi, varying from 4 inches 60 cents in Hangal to 35 cents in Ron. Sowing of early jola nearly completed.

Kanara.—Sufficient rain throughout district. Weeding continues on coast. Sowing continues above ghats. Rice plants thriving. Garden crops, sugarcane and agricultural stock good.

Rajkote.—Rain during week 2 inches 48 cents; total 16 inches 92 cents. Sowing of sesamum and weeding operations in progress.

Kaira.—Rain during week 3 inches 50 cents; total 16 inches 12 cents. Weather cloudy. Crops Good. Weeding of kharif crops continues. Water and fodder abundant.

Baroda.—Rain during week 5 inches 25 cents; total 25 inches 84 cents. Agriculturat stock fair. Standing crops in good condition. Sowing operations continue in the Navsari and Kadi divisions, and completed in Baroda and Amreli.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY NOTIFICATIONS.

THE Manockji Limjee Gold Medal.—The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive Essays in English for the above Medal in 1896:—"Progress of the art of Printing among the Natives of India: its present condition, merits and defects."

The Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik Gold Medal.—The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive Essays in English for the above Medal in 1896:—"The relations between the Dharmasutras and the Metrical Smritis and the history of the development of Hindu Law as disclosed by these two sets of works."

The Pandit Bhagvanlal Indraji Gold Medal and Prize.—The following subject has been selected by the Syndicate for competitive Essays in English for the above Medal and Prize in 1896:—"The various Indian Eras referred to in Indian Historical Documents."

The Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedant Prize (1894).—As the Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedant Prize of 1894 has not been awarded in connection with the M. A. Examination, the Syndicate have resolved to award the Prize for that year in accordance with Regulation 3 to the best Essay in English on the following subject, provided it be deemed worthy of the Prize:—"Vedantasiddhantabhedaor Account of the doctrinal differences among the various followers of Samkaracharya."

INQUIRE FOR GAMES.—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines, Toilet Preparations and Articles, Invalid Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, SON & Co., Paramount Street Fort, Bombay.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE PILGRIM SHIPS' BILL.

THE native papers are glad that the Bombay Mahomedan public have taken up the Pilgrim Ships' Bill in all earnestness, and presented to the Supreme Government a memorial embodying the hardships to which those going to the Hadjaz are likely to be exposed, showed the Bill, as it now stands, be passed into law. Nobody, says the "Native Opinion," would object to precautions being taken against the exportation of cholera, but the Government is bound to see that the precautions are not of such a nature as to deter Mahomedans, especially the poor classes, from undertaking Hadjaz. An examination with regard to disease must be made not at the port of embarkation, but at the places whence the pilgrims start. The enforcement of the enactment, says our contemporary, must make the life of pilgrims most miserable. The "Gujerate" remarks that the memorials of the Mahomedans pretty fairly indicate their feeling in regard to the Bill. Medical inspection before embarkation is properly objected to in the case of women; and the "Gujerati" believes that the rules on the subject will have to be framed in a very cautious spirit should medical examination be unavoidable. Then, the reservation of hospital accommodation in the excess of the actual requirements, the levy of nearly Rs. 17 for sanitary taxes for each pilgrim is excessive, and the amount ought certainly to be reduced. The "Indu Prakush" thinks that the Indian Government should have waited for Mahomedan opinion before drafting the Bill regulating the Pilgrim traffic to Mecca. Of course the Bill is the outcome of the Paris Convention where the Indian Government, but not the Indian subjects, were represented. The result was that the Indian Government agreed to proposals which they now find are neither just nor expedient. The Mahomedans ask that the British Governments should inform the Powers that they cannot be a party to a convention which does not harmonise with the religious freedom of the Indian Mahomedans. But this the Government cannot do very well and therefore the Mahomedans ask that the Bill should be so amended in material points that it will not come in the way of the pilgrimage of poor persons.

DISCUSSION OF THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

The last meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council has afforded the Native Press much food for reflection, satisfaction, and, in some instances, animadversion. The discussion of the Provincial Budget, the "Gujerati" remarks, after it has been approved of by the Government of India, possesses more of academical than practical importance. It is virtually a discussion of matters, in the determination of which it cannot have the least influence. It is solemn farce, our contemporary thinks, which must be put a stop to; and he hopes that the appeal made to Lord Sandhurst's Government to take up the Budget earlier will not go in vain. The new Council has now a strong body of popular representatives; and the number and character of the interpellations at the last meeting showed what a wide field there is for the exercise of this valuable privilege. The "Gujerati", is, however, sorry that there is no material improvement in the mode of replying to important interpellations. The Kaiser-i-Hind considers it to be a satisfactory feature of Lord Sandhurst's administration to notice his devotion to public work of the important character that was transacted at the last meeting of the Legislative Council. The paper recommends fortnightly sittings of the Legislative Council, in each year from August to October, and from January to March. The Influences of this reform will be so healthy and so wide reaching that our contemporary thinks, his Excellency's rule will long be cherished with gratitude and esteem like that of Elphinstone and Reay. "Our representatives in the Legislative Council have" says the "Subodha Prakash" "with their usual watchfulness, made good use of the privilege of interpellation and proposed questions on almost all the burning grievances of their constituents. The 'Subodha Patrica' considers that "H. E. the Governor was undoubtedly in earnest when, on the eve of his departure from home for India, he announced that he would take Mountstuart Elphinstone for his model. H. E. has given proofs of his determination to imitate his model by the lenient and sympathetic treatment of public questions which he has just evinced not for the first time. The patient hearing accorded by his Lordship to the long written speeches of members at the recent meeting of the Legislative Council, and his admiration of the industry of Hon. Members in writing out those speeches, are similar instances, and show how fit a subject his Lordship can be for the panegyric which marks officialdom even in the highest ranks in this country." The "Indu Prakash" is of opinion that Legislative Councils are Kindergarten schools in which Indian politicians are allowed to play with politics: real questions of finance, home and foreign politics, are decided outside these Councils. The "Native Opinion" is not altogether pleased with the result, and observes: "We were in hopes that under Lord Sandhurst matters would be more liberally managed; that the questioning members would be more freely taken into the confidence of Government. But a perusal of the answers given, last Wednesday, has almost disappointed us. To many of the questions Government could undoubtedly have given more satisfactory replies, but they have not chosen to do so. The attempt was similar to lawyers' fencing with each other."

DR. K. N. BAHADHURJEE AND THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" gives Dr. K. N. Bahadhurjee credit for recent action by the British Medical Association at the instance of Mr. Earnest Hart:—It is satisfactory to notice from a recent telegram that the vigorous agitation which Dr. K. N. Bahdhurjee and his colleagues set on foot here and elsewhere, three years ago, on the imperative necessity of divorcing the higher Medical Civil Service from the Army Medical Service and constituting the former a service by itself, distinct and independent, for the better interests of medical education and medical profession, as well as the public, is beginning to bear fruit. The British Medical Association have very properly taken up the matter in hand, and are determined that the scandal of subjecting the higher Medical Civil Service to the vested interests of Army Surgeons General and thus degrading it, should no longer be tolerated. Mr. Earnest Hart courageously took up the cudgels against these Philistine monopolists and raised the standard of revolt at the meeting of the Association.

A SLAP TO THE HINDU GYMKHANA.

The "Subodha Prakash" administers a slap to the Hindu Gymkhana. We have more than one commented on the weak display made by the representatives of the local Hindu Gykhana in their matches and suggested the necessity of a better organization so to improve Hindu Cricket. In their recent matches they have conclusively proved, there was no sign of improvement in the Gymkhana. From time to time instead of hearing of measures taken by the Managing Committee to wipe out the disgrace which has deservedly fallen to the lot of the Gymkhana, we were edified with nothing better than stories from time to time of disgraceful scenes on the play ground and acrimonious disputes among the members of the Managing Committee.

EXCESSES OF THE VERNACULAR PRESS.

Referring to the recent attempt to gag the Native Press, the "Indian Spectator" states:—It does not follow that we are unaware or approve of the excesses of a section of the vernacular press. We may even concede that this is calculated to do mischief in the minds of ignorant people. But such extreme types of harmful journalism are becoming fewer. The Anglo-Native press is assuming a healthy and independent tone. The vocabulary of Indian patriotism is undergoing a process of wholesome change even in Bengal. By taking a reactionary step, in the direction suggested, the Government will be simply giving a slap on the face of those who, amid considerable obloquy, are endeavouring to instil moderation into our political movements. Further, it is the prominent and, as a rule, well-conducted journals that will feel the stigma of such a law, while the vipers, in their obscurity, will go on stinging much as at present.

DESTITUTE HINDUS IN THE STREETS.

The "Gujerati" reads the Hindu community a lecture upon its apathy:—The case of alleged kidnapping, to which we referred last week, ought to open the eyes of the Hindu community to the evils of the present system of allowing destitute children, grown-up cripples, the blind and the dumb to shift for themselves. A stroll through the city is enough to convince any one of the amount of misery and suffering borne by these helpless wretches. While those who are really deserving of support are not adequately provided for, a set of vagabonds and idlers very easily succeed in drawing upon the charity of the Hindu community. Herein lies the opportunity of the zealous missionary. The Parsees have a splendid orphanage of their own, and the poor of their community are amply provided for. Unless the Hindus sternly put down the professional beggar and realize more keenly than now their duty towards the destitute, the helpless and the disabled, it is no using blaming the missionary if he takes a half-starved and emaciated orphan under his care and does everything for its well-being which they have to their discredit omitted to do.

THE FRANCHISE OF ELECTING FELLOWS.

The "Gujerati" is of opinion that the whole question of the appointment of University Fellows should be re-examined. Our contemporary remarks:—As a representative of the Bombay University, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal is specially expected in some quarters to watch the interests of education, and we are glad he has drawn the attention of Government to the desirability of according to the Bombay University the privilege of electing three fellows, a concession which has already been granted to the Calcutta University. His Excellency's reply is certainly encouraging. The Bombay Graduates Association is, we understand, going to move in the matter. So far the privilege has been wisely used by graduates. But the concession is of a disappointingly illiberal character and may be usefully extended.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 11.

Hatherell, Capt, Bo, 22nd I, from Gar Class, from Poona.

AUGUST 15.

Barker, Lt, Bengal, 23rd R W Fus, on leave, from Nowgong.
Campbell, Capt, Punjab, Seaforth High, on leave, from C R Force.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 11.

Wetherall, Lt-Col, 22nd Bo I, on leave, to Godhra.

AUGUST 14.

Sealy, Lt, Bengal, Manchester Regt, on leave, to Cochin.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 16th August, 1895.

1. There will be 25-pr. R. M. L. Gun drill at the Fort and Nesbit Road Head-Quarters at 5-30 p.m., to-day.

2. The following Member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 14th instant and is posted to No. 2 Sub-division, No. 1 Company:—No. 478, Gunner W Molliuish.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 16th August, 1895.

1. Targets will be ready from 7 to 9 a.m., to-day (Friday) at the Revolver Range of the 22nd Bombay Infantry (near the Crawford's Market) for all Officers and Sergeants who may wish to practice. Ammunition can be obtained on the ground during the hours for practice at the following rates:—6 annas for 12 rounds.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be drill at the Riding School for recruits on Saturday morning next, the 17th instant from 7 a.m. Plain clothes.

2. There will be the usual classes at the Town Hall this evening and on Tuesday next. Recruits are also requested to attend on each occasion for sword and Carbine drill.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 15.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council has been pleased, in modification of so much of orders as relate to Khan Bahadur Mancherji Rastamji Dholu, to Appoint Mr Dholu to act as Sixth Assist to the Political Resident at Aden during the absence of Capt P Z Cox, in addition to his duties as Registrar of the Court of the Political Resident.

It is notified that Colonel W A Salmon and Lieut Col F M Hunter, C B, C S I, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, on the 1st instant.

It is notified that Major W P Kennedy assumed charge of the office of Administrator of the Navanagar State on the 31st July 1895.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to confer on Mr Chaturbhai Shankarbhai all the powers conferred and conferrible by and under the said Code on a Magistrate of the Second Class within the area comprised within the limits of the town of Nadiad in the Kaira District; and in exercise of the power conferred by Section 15, H E in Council is further pleased to direct that Mr Chaturbhai Shankarbhai shall be a member of, and shall exercise the powers conferred on, the Bench of Special Magistrates at Nadiad, vice Mr Ranchhodbhai Gokalbhai deceased.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Sidnaj Bhojraj Mangrulkar, Deputy Collector of Athni in the District of Belgaum, to be a Special Magte, and to invest him, within the Municipal limits of the town of Athni, with the powers of a Magte of the Third Class.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Vasudev Ganesh Kadusker, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Ratnagiri, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Poona.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M H W Reid, LCS (Cantab), ICS, to be Under Secy to Govt in the Political Judicial and Legislative Departments

NOTICES.

Cured to Stay Cured

With Warner's Safe Cure.

What does a Cure to Stay Cured mean to You?

Health! Life!

We have yet to hear of a case of Liver Disease that Warner's Safe Cure failed to cure when faithfully employed. Life in a tropical country is trying to the Liver. Don't waste precious time in experimenting, but immediately take Warner's Safe Cure, which others have tried and found curative. Full instructions for treatment in the pamphlet accompanying each bottle.

Klein Popo, Togo, West Africa, May 7th, 1894.

"Warner's Safe Cure has proved an excellent remedy for Malaria, as well as obstinate diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, which are so prevalent in this tropical climate, and I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from these troubles."

C. F. DUNBAKE.

For sale by Messrs. KEMP & Co., Calcutta, and all leading Chemists.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR —AND— PROMOTES Abundant Growth OF THE HAIR.

It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff.

A lady writes: "I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored."

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

[Agents H. E. RODE & SONS, 16 Green Street., Bombay HOWE BALCH & Co., 15 Hare St., Calcutta.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.

FOR

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA.

They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic Medicines.

They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure without the slightest inconvenience, and in their peculiar property that the first dose completely arrests the further progress of these diseases to attack some vital part, and at the same time their action is so gentle (the ingredients being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

Manufactured in England by Peyer & Co., 339, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., per box, or obtainable through any Chemist or Store in India; of them the Agents, Bathgate & Co., Calcutta, Calcutta.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medal.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—

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COMPAGNIE FRANCISAE.

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY.

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*

GUARANTEED "EXCEL" ABSOLUTELY PURE COCOA PACKETS (½lb.) (1lb.) TINS

"I have every confidence in recommending it for its dietetic and sustaining properties."—(*Signed*) GRANVILLE H SHARPE, F.C.S., &c., Analyst, *Late Principal of the Liverpool College of Chemistry.*

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE

½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrapper.)

CHOCOLATE WAFERS

Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS.

The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE,

Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful; guaranteed without Sugar or farinaceous substances. In Boxes. (Vide *Lancet*).

AGENTS:—HIND & DEVISON, LAHORE

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.

Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. *Mention this Paper.*

FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

AT FIRST COST.

DIRECT from the SPINNERS.

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OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

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IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. [illegible] and Co., Brighton, to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.

Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.

Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 35-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,

LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

For Itching, Sunburn, Insect Bites, Rash &c.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

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TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,

W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co TRADE MARK WHISKEY

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Label are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses,

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.

HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life.

I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

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FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. **WHISKY.**

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

S. & H. HARRIS.

WATERPROOF.

In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.

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BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE

IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,

Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and

RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

The Question of feeding infants deprived of Mother's Milk demands careful consideration, as on its successful solution depend to a large extent the subsequent Health and Happiness of the child. Most of the Patent Foods for Infants have such as: (1.)—The presence of Starch, which they do not digest, and consequently starchy foods give rise to Diarrhœa, Sickness and Wasting. Milk, which, without modification, is quite unsuitable for infants, because it differs in composition and digesting as it differs in composition and digestion of Cane Sugar as a preservative. This is food. (3.)—The employment of Cane Sugar as a preservative. This is liable to sour on the stomach and cause indigestion and vomiting. The above defects are completely avoided in

Carnrick's Soluble Food.

This is a Milk-Wheat Food, absolutely free from Starch, which has been converted into digestible and nourishing food—Dextrine and Maltose. The Milk is partly predigested, and Carnrick's Soluble Food is a complete or pre-digested Food that is prepared for use with water only, and furnishes the appropriate nourishment for the building up and sustenance of the infant organism.

PUT UP IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

CARNRICK & CO., LTD., 25 & 35, Hart Street, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
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For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
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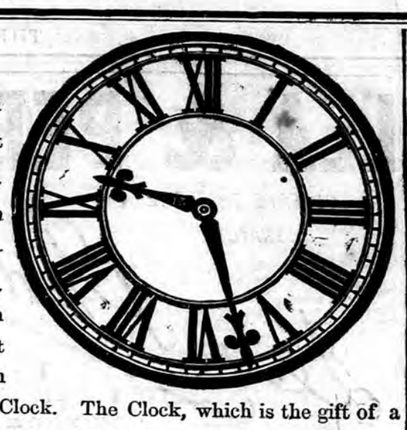
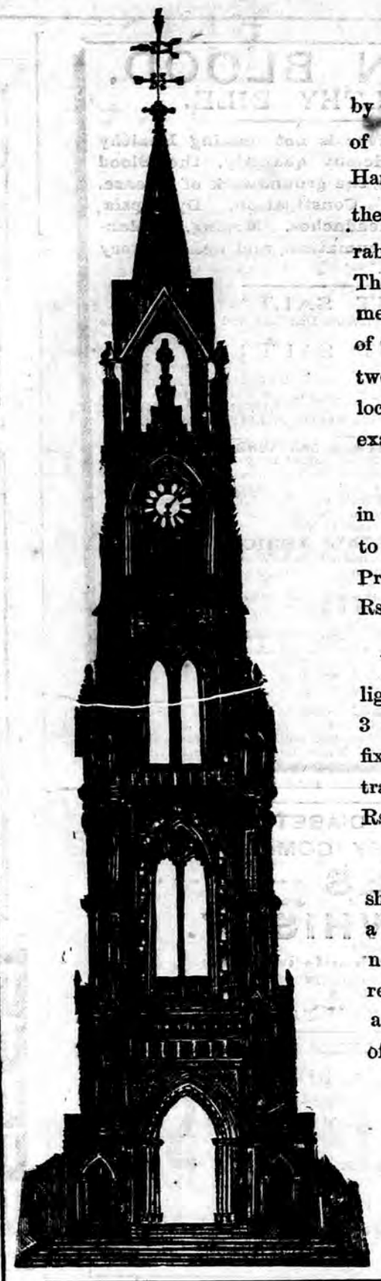


The Illustration illustrates the handsome CLOCK TOWER, erected by the joint subscriptions of the Hindus and Mahomedans of the district of Aligarh, and has been named after the local Collector, Mr. J. H. Harrison, I.C.S. The Tower is a lofty and extremely handsome building in the Gothic Style, built in the main of brick, but with facings of admirably carved stone. The Clock has four opal dials of 6 feet diameter each. There is a dead beat escapement, and all the wheels are of best gun metal. The four sets of gilt hands are balanced inside. The weight of the bells is 9 cwts. 3 qrs. 9 lbs., and the Clock chimes the quarters on two bells, and strikes the hours on a third bell. It is an eight-day Clock. The Clock, which is the gift of a local native magnate, was set up and supplied by ourselves. We have now on hand, for immediate supply, an exactly similar Clock. Every part of which has been manufactured in England. The price is Rs 5,500.



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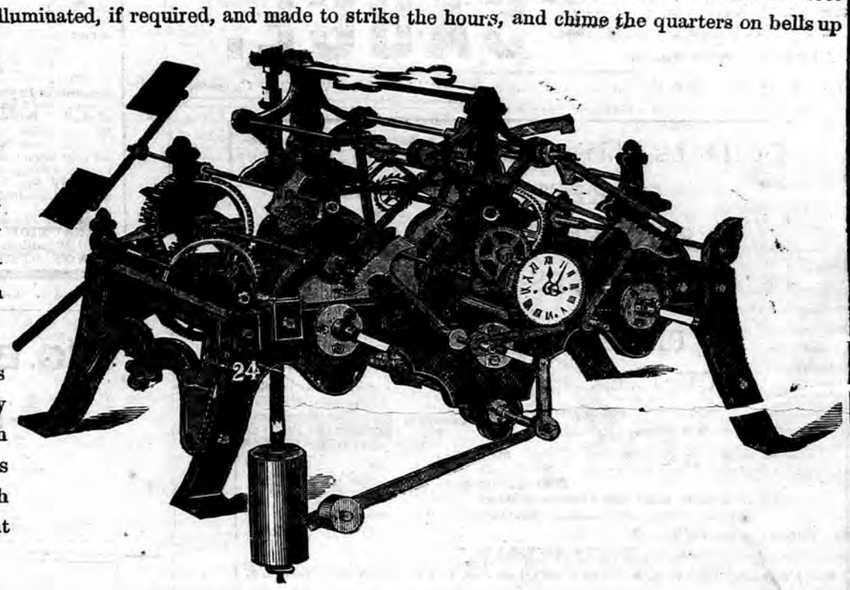

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